







THE 'POETICAL WORKS
OF
OSCAR WILDE

WITH A BIOGRAPHICAL INTRODUCTION

BY
NATHAN HASKELL DOLE

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INTRODUCTION

A CERTAIN parallel can be drawn between the career of Oscar Wilde and that greater poet of whom Wilde spoke as one who gave to Athena his sword and lyre—

“Like Æschylus at well-fought Marathon
And died to show that Milton’s England still could
bear a son.”

Both were to the last degree unfortunate in their parents. The titled fathers of both were notorious for their irregular lives. The mothers of both were eccentric, to say the least. Both of them published volumes of immature verse which roused the ire of the critics. Both won a reputation which time has confirmed. Both jeopardized their popularity by immoral practices. Both died in the prime of life. In the case of both the fortunate adjusting justice of mankind has separated the man’s life from his works and given him credit for all the good, reconciliation for his confession and his atonement, and forgetfulness for what was his alloy of ill.

Oscar Wilde was born in Dublin, October 16, 1854. His father, William Robert Wills Wilde, was Surgeon-Oculist-in-Ordinary to the Queen, a Chevalier of the

Kingdom of Sweden, the founder of St. Mark's Ophthalmic Hospital and of the *Dublin Quarterly Journal of Science*, "the father of modern otology," and the author of various books on Irish history and archæology. He was knighted by the Viceroy, Lord Carlisle, "not so much for his high professional reputation, which was European and had been recognized by many countries in Europe, but to mark the Viceroy's sense of the services he had rendered to statistical science, especially in connection with the Irish census." In spite of his kindness of heart and his professional ability, he was a man of unbridled passions. He was also notorious for his untidiness. Just after he received his title, an Englishman, newly arrived in Dublin, speaking of the passage across the Channel remarked that it was the dirtiest night he had ever seen. Father Healy, who heard him exclaimed, "Oh, then it must have been wild!"

Oscar Wilde's mother was Jane Francesca Elgee. Under the name of "Speranza" she wrote poems; under the pseudonym of "John Fenshaw Ellis" she published political articles, one of which, printed in the *Nation*, led to the suppression of that firebrand newspaper. She claimed that her family was of Italian origin and the name Elgee was a corruption of the family name of Dante Alighieri. She is described as being frequently in a state of gushing exaltation, with a capacity for discovering romance in what was trite and commonplace. She had no need, however, of going back to Dante for a distinguished ancestry. She

was well connected. Her paternal grandfather was Archdeacon Elgee of Wexford. Her mother was granddaughter of Dr. Kingsbury, president of the Irish College of Physicians. One of her uncles was Sir Charles Ormsby, Bart. One of her cousins was Sir Robert McClure, a famous explorer. The Rev. Charles Robert Maturin, author of novels which exceeded Ann Radcliffe's in extravagance, was her great uncle. From his novel, "Melmoth the Wanderer," Wilde took the name which he used as a cloak to hide the shame of his latter days.

Lady Wilde, during her days of prosperity, maintained a salon at her Dublin residence in Merrion Square. As the beauty of which she had been inordinately proud in her youth faded, she tried to keep up its illusion by darkening the rooms where she received her guests. She plastered her face with powder and wore costumes which were bizarre and ridiculous. She was very tall, and when she appeared in a crimson gown of voluminous folds and covered with flounces of Limerick lace, with a gold-embroidered Oriental sash and wearing a gilt crown of laurels, quaint jewelry on her bare arms and on her broad bosom a row of miniature brooches with family portraits, "giving her the appearance of a walking mausoleum," in her hands a scent-bottle, a lace handkerchief, and a fan, it is not strange that she should have reminded her visitors "of a tragedy queen at a suburban theatre." A lady who attended one of her receptions after she had gone several steps down on the social ladder remarks that

“she had a horror of the ‘miasma of the commonplace’; her eyes were fixed on ideals, on heroes, ancient and modern, and thus she missed much that was lying near her, ‘close to her feet,’ in her fervent admiration of the dim, the distant, and the unapproachable.” Once when the bailiffs were in temporary possession of her house in Merrion Square, a lady called to express her sympathy in her troubles, but found her lying on the sofa reading the “Prometheus Bound” of Æschylus, from which she began to declaim passages with exalted enthusiasm, quite oblivious of the domestic storm.

When Lady Wilde’s second son was born, her disappointment that he was not a girl was so great that she dressed him like a girl and treated him as if he were of that sex. His father selected for him a series of high-sounding names. He was christened Oscar Fingal O’Flaherty Wills Wilde. In later years it irritated Wilde to be reminded that he had such a pentameter name.) The house where he was born had a beautiful outlook, overlooking the Merrion Square gardens. There were open spaces and gardens on all sides. There was one younger sister born, but she died, commemorated by Oscar Wilde in the sincere and tender poem, “Requiescat,” given here on page 51.

Wilde’s early education was received at home. He had tutors; he was taken while a child to France and there acquired that knowledge of French which afterward flowered in “Salome.” (He used to travel with his father in quest of archæological treasures. But it may be easily imagined that the childhood training of

such an environment was not particularly conducive to the building of character. His father's escapades were a scandal. Loose talk was common even in his mother's drawing-room. Yet it is to Wilde's credit that his friend and biographer was able to say of him: "During twenty years of communion with the world, of commerce, by profession and standing, with men and women in every rank of life, in many parts and places, I never met a man more entirely pure in conversation, nor one more disdainful of vice in its vulgarity and uncomeliness. Never there came the faintest suggestion of an unclean thought from those eloquent and inspiring lips; no coarse word ever soiled them; and if behind the wonderful eyes a demon was indeed crouching, madness here too allied itself with such supreme cunning of dissimulation, that for me, till the very end, he remained the *beau idéal* of a gentleman in all that that word implies of lofty and serene morality. Men together, after wine, the world over, hasten with delight, in conversation, to a certain class of pleasantries. The topic is the same over the Turkish cigarette and the white curaçoa as over the clay pipe and the pint of beer, even if the language differ. In Oscar Wilde's presence it was understood amongst his friends that who should so jest would commit an unpardonable offence. . . . Oscar Wilde, as I knew him, was the purest man in word and deed that I have ever met."

Lady Wilde, speaking of her two sons, remarked: "Willy is all right, but Oscar is wonderful, wonderful. He can do anything." This was certainly not true of

his skill in mathematics. For when at the age of eleven he was sent to the Portora Royal School, founded by King Charles at Enniskillen, he distinguished himself more by wearing his tall silk hat on week-days than by arithmetic. His friend Sherard, indeed, attributes much of the recklessness of his after-life to his early incapacity for figures. "Has the world's history," he asks, "any record of an extravagant mathematician?" He made extraordinary progress in his classical and English studies and was admitted to Trinity College, Dublin, when he was only seventeen. Three years later he won the medal founded by Bishop Berkeley. The subject for his essay was "The Fragments of the Greek Comic Poets." This little gold medal later helped to tide him over a financial crisis. Unfortunately he lost the pawnbroker's ticket and had to go before a magistrate at Marlborough Police Court to recover the prize.

Although he was sixth out of ten candidates to receive a scholarship at Trinity, he renounced it and went to Oxford, where he became a "demy" at Magdalen College, having been elected, in the words of Dr. Samuel Johnson, "as one of those young men elsewhere called scholars, who partake of the founder's benefactions and succeed in their order to vacant fellowships." He was assured an annual income from the college of ninety-five pounds for a term of five years.

During one month of Wilde's first term at Oxford, John Ruskin, then Slade Professor of Fine Arts, was

giving bi-weekly lectures in the Oxford Museum on "the *Æsthetic* and *Mathematic* Schools of Florence." Wilde was one of the "ardent" young men who enjoyed his breakfast parties and discussion in Ruskin's rooms at Corpus; he also attended his lectures and put into active practice the teachings that went to formulate the "Gospel of Labor." He who never rode to hounds or played cricket or ventured out in an eight-oar was seen breaking stones on the road and helping to fill Ruskin's wheelbarrow. It must have been a pose, but not unwholesome.

Fortune was at this time kind to him. He had the best rooms in the college, "on what is called the kitchen staircase, having a lovely view over the river Cherwell and the beautiful Magdalen walks and Magdalen bridge." The panelled walls of the two connected sitting-rooms were adorned with engravings for the most part depicting fair ladies unencumbered with draperies. He had an abundance of rare and valuable pottery, and was once heard to exclaim, "O that I could live up to my blue china!" He affected a sharp and arrogant wit. What it was may be judged by the brilliant and often unkind flashes of repartee in his society comedies. One of his admirers made a little book of his sayings. They are superficial, light as froth, but iridescent with sparkling wit. He kept open house, and the undergraduates who dropped in were provided with punch and cigars. His Sunday nights were famous for their conviviality.

Wilde's brother Willy could play the piano, but

Oscar had no ear whatever for music. It bored him. Nevertheless, in order to preserve his pose as an æsthetic he had to write about music, and his phrase about a splendid scarlet thing by Dvořák was regarded as particularly characteristic. He also attempted to paint. Some one once asked him at Magdalen what he would do if he had to earn his own living. "I should live in a garret," said he, "and paint beautiful pictures."

Once while he was at Oxford he was hazed. A party of Philistines fell upon him, tied him up, and dragged him to the top of a hill. Though he was badly bruised he made no protest, but when he was freed he brushed his coat and remarked gently, "Yes, the view from this hill is really very charming."

In 1876 Wilde took a first-class in "mods," as the first examination for a degree is familiarly called, and in the same year he began to contribute to various magazines published in Dublin. These he signed with all his initials. Many of these poems had affected Latin or Greek titles. In the summer vacation of 1877, he visited Greece in company with J. P. Mahaffy; probably the influence of his experiences can be seen in both the titles and the topics of many of his early verses. While in Rome, he wrote a description of his visit to the tomb of Keats. This was published in the *Irish Monthly*. On his way north he stopped at Ravenna and saw the stronghold of "huge-limbed Theodoric, the Gothic king," the pillar of "the bravest knight of France, the prince of chivalry, the lord of war, Gaston de Foix," the tomb of Dante, and the

house where Byron liked to dwell. He returned late to Oxford and was fined £45 for the breach of discipline, but when the following year he again took a first class in the Final Honors examination and in June won the Newdigate prize for his poem "Ravenna" the money was returned to him. "Ravenna" was published in 1878 by T. Shrimpton & Sons, and has since become one of the rarities of literature. Those curious about such things have discovered in its beautiful lines a sort of prophecy of Wilde's own fame and fall.

At Oxford Wilde dressed soberly enough. His hair was not too long. But when he went up to London as "Professor of *Æsthetics* and Art Critic," he deliberately attracted attention by the extravagance of his attire. He wore a velvet coat and knee-breeches, a silk shirt with turn-down collar, and a loose, floating tie of unusual shade. He carried in his hand a lily or a sunflower. His tall figure, his smooth-shaven face, and his long hair made him quickly notorious. *Punch* represented his head, with vulgar half-open mouth, attached to a huge sunflower on a table, together with a cigarette box, an ink-stand, and a large jar labelled "Waste," while underneath are the lines:

"Æsthete of *Æsthetes*!
What's in a name?
The poet is WILDE
But his poetry's tame."

In July, 1881, David Bogue announced in the *Athenæum* "Poems by Oscar Wilde: Printed on Dutch Hand-made Paper and Handsomely Bound in Parchment."

It was a crown octavo, and its price was ten shillings sixpence. It was certainly an æsthetic volume. Its contents were made up from his contributions to various periodicals, especially Edmund Yates's *Time* and the *World*. Two of the sonnets, "To Portia" and "Queen Henrietta Maria," were inspired by Ellen Terry, who was delighted with them and never renounced her friendship for their author.

The critics did not spare the volume. The *Saturday Review* declared that the verses "belonged to a class which is the special terror of the reviewers—the poetry which is neither good nor bad, which calls for neither praise nor ridicule, and in which we search in vain for any personal touch of thought or music. . . . It is not without traces of cleverness, but it is marred everywhere by imitation, insincerity, and bad taste." The critic could not forgive Wilde for thinking that "the meadowsweet and the wood anemone bloom at the same time, that that shy and isolated flower, the harebell, "breaks across the woodlands in masses, like a sudden flush of sea, and that owls are commonly met with in mid-ocean." Categorical criticisms of this kind are always dangerous. Here in America at least the harebell often blooms in masses, and the great Northern owl which makes midwinter visits South might happen occasionally to be driven out to sea.

The *Athenæum* gave the volume careful but likewise unfavorable criticism, declaring that though Mr. Wilde had a keen perception of some aspects of natural beauty, and single lines conveyed striking and accurate

pictures, still "its worst faults are artificiality and insincerity, and an extravagant accentuation of whatever in modern verse most closely approaches the *estilo culto* of the sixteenth century." The conclusion was that his poems, when their temporary notoriety was exhausted, would find a place on the shelves of only those who hunt after the curious in literature.

Punch, after declaring that Wilde had followed the example of Mr. Lambert Streyke in "The Colonel" in publishing a book of poems for the benefit of his followers and his own, declared that the cover was "consummate, the paper distinctly precious, and the type utterly too. . . . There is a certain amount of originality about the binding, but that is more than can be said for the inside of the volume. Mr. Wilde may be æsthetic, but he is not original." The review ended by calling it a volume of echoes. "It is Swinburne and water." On the other hand, Oscar Browning in the *Academy* expressed his conviction that England was enriched by a new poet.

Popularly the work was a success. Four editions were sold in a month. It also sold widely in America. In the latter country some curiosity had been aroused in Wilde as the leader of the Æsthetic movement. America had heard of "Patience," and it was supposed men would not be averse to seeing Bunthorne in the flesh. Arrangements were accordingly made for the poet to visit America and deliver lectures. He sailed in December, and on arriving in New York confirmed the popular impression that he was to the last degree

conceited, by remarking that he was disappointed with the Atlantic. It was probably meant for a humorous comment—certainly not one to be elaborately defended, as his biographer attempts to do. He was interviewed, and informed the reporter that he proposed to lecture on the Renaissance, which he defined as “a revival of the intimate study of the correlation of all the arts.” The reporter asked him if he called æstheticism a philosophy. His answer was: “Most certainly it is a philosophy. It is the study of what may be found in art. It is the pursuit of the secret of life. Whatever there is in all art that represents the eternal truth is an expression of the great underlying truth. So far æstheticism may be held to be the study of truth in art.”

His first lecture, given in Chickering Hall, was a success not only in itself but in the class of audience attracted. Major Pond then made arrangements to conduct a series of lectures throughout the United States. In Boston, instead of wearing his æsthetic costume, he appeared in ordinary evening dress. But sixty Harvard students, who had engaged front seats, trooped in in single file, each wearing a swallow-tailed coat, knee-breeches, a flowing wig, a green tie, and a large lily, and carrying a huge sunflower. The lecturer was equal to the situation. He was always a gentleman, and his dignity, courtesy, and cleverness in dealing with their rudeness entirely won his audience, who had come expecting some bear-baiting. His crowning touch was to offer the young boors the statue

of a Greek athlete to stand in their gymnasium. The same trick was played by students at Rochester, but again Wilde came off best. He told his American audiences some wholesome truths which must have had an influence upon the development of good taste. At Omaha he described American furniture as "not honestly made and out of character." At Louisville he designated American houses as "ill-designed, decorated shabbily, and in bad taste." At Denver he lectured to a rough audience and was told that in the hall where he spoke a man had been shot the week previous while turning his back on the crowd for the purpose of examining a chromo-lithograph. Wilde added the characteristic comment, "This shows that people should never look at chromo-lithographs." At Toronto he attracted an audience of more than a thousand persons.

At Halifax a reporter thus described him: "The apostle had no lily, nor yet a sunflower. He wore a velvet jacket, which seemed to be a good jacket. He had an ordinary necktie, and wore a linen collar, about number eighteen, on a neck half a dozen sizes smaller. His legs were in trousers, and his boots were apparently the product of New York art, judging by their pointed toes. His hair is the color of straw, slightly leonine, and when not looked after goes climbing all over his features." Apparently that reporter was color blind, for when Wilde and Mr. (now Sir) Rennell Rodd sat in the box at the first New York performance of "Iolanthe," the poet's hair was auburn brown, long, and womanly. The writer remembers especially the

splendid opulence of his heavy fur coat, but alas! not a word that he spoke clings to the memory.

An American who was a guest together with Wilde at a dinner given by Mme. Modjeska in Boston, became annoyed at the Irishman's supercilious attitude toward things American, and in private conversation after leaving the hotel charged him with being a humbug. "I know as well as you yourself," said the American, "that you are an advance poster for Gilbert and Sullivan's 'Patience.' Indeed, I am responsible for your being over here."

"What do you mean?" asked Wilde.

"Well, Miss Helen Lenoir, D'Oyley Carte's American agent, asked me how the American public could be brought to understand the *Æsthetic* craze, and I suggested that you should be hired to give a course of lectures over here in the costume of an *Æsthete*, with a sunflower in your buttonhole and 'a poppy or a lily in your mediæval hand.' She cabled that evening to D'Oyley Carte, and here you are!"

"You are perfectly right," said Wilde; "that is the reason of my being here, and I am a humbug, as far as *Æstheticism* is concerned. But I was paid a large price to come. The son of a poor Irish knight, I found myself rather lost at Oxford. The *Æsthetic* wave ran high, and I got on its crest. I know that my ability will show itself and all this will be forgotten."

After this frank talk, the two men supped together and parted good friends.

A characteristic anecdote may be added here. A

young American girl happened to use the word "nice." "My dear young lady," exclaimed Wilde, "such a nasty word!" "But, Mr. Wilde," protested the girl, "do you think 'nasty' is a 'nice' word?"

It was often evident that Wilde affected being affected, and this was particularly shown in his choice of adjectives. One of them was "tedious." It represented the acme of ennui.

Edgar Allan Poe, according to Wilde, was America's chief poet, but he thought Whitman, "if not a poet, at least a man who sounds a strong note, perhaps neither prose nor poetry but something of his own that is grand, original, and unique." He went over to Camden to call on Whitman and was distressed by the squalor of his appearance as he sat in the untidy little room on Mickle Street, with dust so thick that there was no clean spot to sit down on. Nor was Whitman impressed by the visitor.

While in Philadelphia Wilde secured a publisher for Rodd's poems, and wrote a preface to the collection. The pseudo-aesthetic style in which the volume appeared is one of the curiosities of publishing, and the volume is now rare. It resulted in breaking the friendship between the two men. In Chicago, Wilde publicly praised the work of a young Irish sculptor, John Donoghue, who had been starving, and thus brought him into vogue. In New York he fell into the hands of bunco steerers, who in a game of poker robbed him of all his ready money. He had also given them a check, but he hurriedly drove to the bank and stopped its payment.

Among Wilde's ambitions in coming to America was to see his play "Vera" produced. His plans fell through, and when a year later it was brought out, it met with such a cold reception that it was immediately withdrawn. (He returned to London apparently not much richer than when he left it, but he had discarded his peculiar pose. He had begun a new "period" in his life. He proceeded to Paris and began to adopt the elegances of the stylish young men of that city. He is said to have modelled the dressing of his hair after a bust of Nero in the Louvre.) He had a suite of rooms on the second floor of the Hôtel Voltaire on the Quai Voltaire, overlooking the Seine and the Louvre. When a friend remarked on the beauty of the view, Wilde replied: "Oh, that is altogether immaterial except to the innkeeper, who of course charges it in the bill. A gentleman never looks out of the window."

In spite of his references to Nature in his poems, he affected a disregard of Nature herself. This is expressed in the utterances of Vivian in "The Decay of Lying." Vivian, who is the poet himself, says: "My own experience is that the more we study Art the less we care for Nature. What Art really reveals to us is Nature's lack of design, her curious crudities, her extraordinary monotony, her absolutely unfinished condition. . . . Art is our spirited protest, our gallant attempt to teach Nature her proper place;" and then with characteristic humor he says: "Nature is so uncomfortable. Grass is hard and lumpy and damp, and full of dreadful insects. Why, even Morris's poorest work-

man could make you a more comfortable seat than the whole of Nature can."

(In Paris he was welcomed into literary, artistic, and theatrical circles. But, as in London, his humor was taken seriously, as for instance where he was heard to remark that Swinburne was the only Englishman who had ever read Balzac, and he declared that he used to spend hours at the Louvre in rapt admiration of the Venus of Melos. De Goncourt and Daudet simply could not understand him. (He let it be known that when he wrote he wore a white gown with a monkish cowl, in this respect imitating Balzac.) He also imitated him in carrying an ivory stick decorated with turquoises and in having his hair curled. While living thus in Paris he wrote his play "The Duchess of Padua," which he intended for Mary Anderson, but which that actress declined. William Archer declared that in this play Oscar Wilde was a dramatic poet of high order; yet as an acting drama it has never been a success. He also wrote in the Hôtel Voltaire that masterpiece of artificiality "The Sphinx," included in the present edition at page 234, which contains one line at least memorable in its personal application:

"You wake in me each bestial sense, you make me what I would not be."

R. H. Sherard, who became intimate with him at this time, says of him: "The man who was afterward branded as a corrupter of youth, exerted on me as a young man an influence altogether beneficial. . . .

The example of his purity of life in such a city as Paris, of his absolute decency of language, of his conversation, in which never an improper suggestion intruded, the loftier ideals that he pursued, the elegance and refinement which endowed him, would have compelled even the most perverse and dissolute to some restraint."

Sherard declares that he was good-heartedness personified, and tells many stories to illustrate how he would sacrifice himself for his friends. At the same time, when he was once asked if he would go to the rescue of a man about to throw himself into the river, he declared that it would be an act of the grossest impertinence to do so; and so in the same spirit he apparently made no attempt to save the poet Maurice Rolliat from ruining himself by drugs. Yet no one is known to have seen Wilde himself drink to excess. He smoked all the time, and is reported by his friend to have been found at midnight searching in the grate for cigarette-ends when his supply had given out; yet when suddenly and wholly deprived of tobacco he made no complaint. His aversion to physical repulsiveness was perhaps more than a pose. He complained that it caused him actual pain. He had the same physical repulsion at the presence of dogs,—they are so tedious, he would say. His whimsical way of saying things often had real wit. Thus he once remarked, "I have been working on my proofs all the morning—and took out a comma." Some one asked him, "And in the afternoon?" and he replied, "Well, I put it back again."

While living in Paris he spent money like water—while he had it. He managed to dispose of his small Irish estate. When the money was exhausted, he had to leave the gay capital. He first tried lecturing in London; then he went to provincial towns with his address on “The House Beautiful.” At this time many of his possessions were at the pawnbroker’s, but he always dressed well and looked prosperous. Though advertised as “the Great Esthete,” he refused to make any ridiculous exhibition of himself, and what he said was perfectly dignified and elevating. “Tall and graceful and presenting a youthful appearance,” wrote a provincial journalist, “he delivers his lecture with clear, distinct articulation, never hesitating for a word, nor striving after flights of eloquence, but handling his subject with an amount of assurance and self-possession that gives you the impression that he must be quite as high an authority as Morris or Ruskin.”

On May 29, 1884, Oscar Wilde was married to Constance Mary Lloyd. After a curiously bizarre wedding the couple went to Paris for their honeymoon. When they returned to London, Mrs. Wilde’s dowry allowed them to take a house in Tite Street, Chelsea. Whistler took charge of decorating it. But it was incumbent on Wilde himself to work; while doing some lecturing and writing in pure literature he also engaged in journalistic hack-work. His delightful fairy-tales, later published under the title “The Happy Prince and Other Tales,” were written at this time. He went over to Dublin to give two lectures, but they were financial fail-

ures. He was reduced to such straits that his wife was compelled to borrow money to buy her boots. He was temporarily rescued from this tragedy of circumstances by his appointment as editor of *The Woman's World*. No tobacco was allowed in any part of the building; yet Wilde faithfully performed every duty imposed upon him. His mother and his wife both contributed to his magazine. He also secured articles by Ouida, Carmen Sylva, Miss Olive Schreiner, Miss Marie Corelli, and many other of the best writers of the day. But he came to detest journalism.

The famous essay, "The Soul of Man under Socialism," appeared in 1891. His other chief productions at this time were "Intentions" and the "House of Pomegranates." He was asked by the editor of *Lippincott's Magazine* for the manuscript of a complete story. He dashed off "The Picture of Dorian Gray." The honorarium for it was most welcome, but the novel was not regarded as a success. Some people criticised it as immoral. Walter Pater reviewed it in the *Bookman*, but did not express his real opinion of it. He certainly did not agree with those who called it "an immoral work wilfully written to corrupt."

The following year his collection of short stories, which had been published the preceding July, under the title, "Lord Arthur Saville's Crime," began to make a hit, having been favorably reviewed. On the twentieth of February his comedy, "Lady Windermere's Fan," made its great success at the St. James Theatre. The author was called before the curtain. He

came out with a half-smoked cigarette in his fingers and with incredible impudence said that he was pleased that they had enjoyed themselves, for that was what he himself could say. Nevertheless, all London flocked to hear the new comedy, and during the next three years he wrote three other plays, "A Woman of No Importance," "An Ideal Husband," and "The Importance of Being ~~in~~ Earnest." There was no more worry about money; it poured in upon him. And with money began that downward Gadarean course of degeneracy, to which high living, too much stimulant, and the intoxication of success condemned him.

In March, 1895, Wilde brought a suit for libel against the Marquess of Queensberry. In "De Profundis" he says: "The one disgraceful, unpardonable, and to all time contemptible action of my life was to allow myself to appeal to society for help and protection. . . . Society turned on me and said, 'Have you been living all this time in defiance of my laws, and do you now appeal to these laws for protection? You shall have these laws exercised to the full. You shall abide by what you have appealed to.'" Oscar Wilde drove down to the Old Bailey in a brougham and with servants in livery. (He almost won his case. He made a fatal admission. The Marquess was acquitted. Wilde was privately advised to leave the country. He was either too insane or too proud to take advantage of the delay in effecting his arrest.) At his first trial the jury disagreed. He was released on bail of £2500, three-fourths of which was provided by a young nobleman

who scarcely knew him. That night he was refused admittance at several London hotels, and finally after midnight he wandered to his mother's house in Oakley Street and begged shelter. His brother, with oddly mixed metaphor, says, "He came tapping with his beak against the window-pane and fell down on my threshold like a wounded stag." A forced sale of his possessions had resulted in his ruin. It seemed that there was no one to protect his interests. His manuscripts were scattered on the floor; many of them were hopelessly lost. It was called a pillage rather than a sale. A picture by Whistler was sold for six pounds.

On May 25, 1895, Wilde was found guilty and sentenced to two years' hard labor. "There had been six counts against him," says Robert Shérard. "He was asked after his release, by a very old friend, as to the justice of the finding, and he said: 'Five of the counts referred to matters with which I had absolutely nothing to do. There was some foundation for one of the counts.' 'But why, then,' asked his friend, 'did you not instruct your defenders?' 'That would have meant betraying a friend,' said Oscar. Circumstances which have since transpired—what for the rest was never in doubt in the minds of those who heard it made—have proved the absolute truth of this statement."

For some months he was in Wandsworth Prison, and here his wife came to visit him. She was so shocked by the change in his appearance that she could not even speak to him. She went to live in Genoa, but the following year she travelled all the way back to London

to break to him the news of his mother's death. He never saw her again. Though she had told a friend that it was her intention to live with him, this intention was delayed and she died in April, 1898.

Later Wilde was transferred to Reading Jail, and here he went through the transformation which is so poignantly described in that classic bit of autobiography, "De Profundis." Only those who can believe that such a man was too far sunken to suffer would ever for a moment accept the theory that has been put forward that this is not a sincere confession.

On his release he left England forever. Taking the name of Sebastian Melmoth, he went to the village of Berneval. He had a sufficient amount of money to live with great economy. But he was reckless with it, giving it away, entertaining school children and poets. He found it extremely difficult to write under his assumed name; but he despatched two letters to the *Chronicle*: one entitled "The Case of Warden Martin," which was a plea for the better treatment of children and a humaner administration of punishment; the other with its Tolstoian title, "Don't Read This if You Want to be Happy." At Berneval he also wrote "The Ballad of Reading Gaol," expending upon it every possible care. This was his last contribution to literature. It was published anonymously in 1898, and created a profound sensation. Parts of it were compared to Dante's "Inferno."

He left France for Naples, where he expected to find friendship, hospitality, and even luxury as a guest of

the wealthy young man whose name was scandalously connected with his. But in this he was disappointed. He found himself stranded in Italy, and in his despair he turned against every one, even writing abusive letters to the most faithful of all his friends, Robert Ross, whom he had eulogized in "De Profundis." He returned to Paris, where, unable to pay his bills at his lodgings, he was literally turned out into the street. The story of his last days is pitiful in the extreme. He would sip absinthe all day and write all night. He suffered agonies with his head. A famous surgeon was mentioned as willing to perform some operation of relief, but his fee was prohibitive. "Ah, well," said Wilde, "I suppose I shall have to die beyond my means."

Before his death his faithful friend Robert Ross brought a Catholic priest to receive him into the Church. He died of cerebro-spinal meningitis on the afternoon of November 30, 1900, and was buried in Bagneux Cemetery.

Oscar Wilde had written the Biblical drama "Salomé" in French for Madame Bernhardt. When his ruin was effected, she refused to have part or parcel to do with it. It was translated into English by Lord Alfred Douglas, but because of the censorship regulations forbidding the production of plays on Bible subjects, it was circulated only in book form. When Richard Strauss set it to music, it became recognized as one of the masterpieces of modern literature, and this, together with his two great prison-productions, be-

gan his rehabilitation. The hypocritical hysteria that caused persons no better than himself to hound him and persecute him died down. (Whether his crime was due to insanity or to mere moral perversity, the treatment to which he was subjected was simply outrageous. The repentant world is now ready to take him at his real value, with pity for his weakness and his sins, but with admiration for his brilliant genius.

He was, indeed, as he called himself, "A Lord of Language." He had a beautiful clear style at his best. His poetry, though sometimes artificial, sometimes injured by bombast and by a curious lack of taste, where he will spoil or at least injure a fine conception by a sad anticlimax, has the elements of beauty, and beauty was what he worshipped. He made Art his goddess and proclaimed himself her prophet: "I altered the minds of men and the colors of things: there was nothing I said or did that did not make people wonder. I took the drama, the most objective form known to art, and made it as personal a mode of expression as the lyric or the sonnet; at the same time I widened its range and enriched its characterization. Drama, novel, poem in prose, poem in rhyme, subtle or fantastic dialogue, whatever I touched I made beautiful in a new mode of beauty; to truth itself I gave what is false no less than what is true as its rightful province, and showed that the false and the true are merely forms of intellectual existence. I treated art as the supreme reality and life as a mere mode of fiction. I awoke the imagination of

my century so that it created myth and legend around me. I summed up all systems in a phrase and all existence in an epigram."

Taken all in all, Oscar Wilde was one of the greatest men that Ireland ever produced. For in the short span of his life he showed himself a master in many domains of art. What he might have accomplished had his brilliant career not been interrupted, no one can tell. But the body of his work, whether in poetry, in criticism, in the drama, in fiction, or in the essay, while not extraordinarily extensive, has extraordinary merit. He had the soul of a poet, and the good that he did vastly outweighs the evil that may and should be forgotten, even as we trust it has been forgiven.

NATHAN HASKELL DOLE.

BOSTON, MASS.,

September, 1913.

RAVENNA
MDCCCLXXVIII

TO MY FRIEND

GEORGE FLEMING

AUTHOR OF "THE NILE NOVEL" AND "MIRAGE"

RAVENNA

I

A YEAR ago I breathed the Italian air,—
And yet, methinks this northern Spring is fair,—
These fields made golden with the flower of March,
The throstle singing on the feathered larch,
The cawing rooks, the wood-doves fluttering by,
The little clouds that race across the sky;
And fair the violet's gentle drooping head,
The primrose, pale for love uncomforted,
The rose that burgeons on the climbing briar,
The crocus-bed (that seems a moon of fire
Round-girdled with a purple marriage-ring);
And all the flowers of our English Spring,
Fond snow-drops, and the bright-starred daffodil.
Up starts the lark beside the murmuring mill,
And breaks the gossamer-threads of early dew;
And down the river, like a flame of blue,
Keen as an arrow flies the water-king,
While the brown linnets in the greenwood sing.

A year ago!—it seems a little time
Since last I saw that lordly southern clime,
Where flower and fruit to purple radiance blow,
And like bright lamps the fabled apples glow.

Full Spring it was—and by rich flowering vines,
Dark olive-groves and noble forest-pines,
I rode at will; the moist glad air was sweet,
The white road rang beneath my horse's feet,
And musing on Ravenna's ancient name,
I watched the day till, marked with wounds of flame,
The turquoise sky to burnished gold was turned.

O how my heart with boyish passion burned,
When far away across the sedge and mere
I saw that Holy City rising clear,
Crowned with her crown of towers!—On and on
I galloped, racing with the setting sun,
And ere the crimson afterglow was passed,
I stood within Ravenna's walls at last!

II

How strangely still! no sound of life or joy
Startles the air; no laughing shepherd-boy
Pipes on his reed, nor ever through the day
Comes the glad sound of children at their play:
O sad, and sweet, and silent! surely here
A man might dwell apart from troublous fear,
Watching the tide of seasons as they flow
From amorous Spring to Winter's rain and snow,
And have no thought of sorrow;—here, indeed,
Are Lethe's waters, and that fatal weed
Which makes a man forget his fatherland.

Ay! amid lotus-meadows dost thou stand,
Like Proserpine, with poppy-laden head,
Guarding the holy ashes of the dead.
For though thy brood of warrior sons hath ceased,
Thy noble dead are with thee!—they at least
Are faithful to thine honour:—guard them well,
O childless city! for a mighty spell,
To wake men's hearts to dreams of things sublime,
Are the lone tombs where rest the Great of Time.

III

Yon lonely pillar, rising on the plain,
Marks where the bravest knight of France was slain,—
The Prince of chivalry, the Lord of war,
Gaston de Foix: for some untimely star
Led him against thy city, and he fell,
As falls some forest-lion fighting well.
Taken from life while life and love were new,
He lies beneath God's seamless veil of blue;
Tall lance-like reeds wave sadly o'er his head,
And oleanders bloom to deeper red,
Where his bright youth flowed crimson on the ground.

Look farther north unto that broken mound,—
There, prisoned now within a lordly tomb
Raised by a daughter's hand, in lonely gloom,
Huge-limbed Theodoric, the Gothic king,
Sleeps after all his weary conquering.
Time hath not spared his ruin,—wind and rain
Have broken down his stronghold; and again

We see that Death is mighty lord of all,
And king and clown to ashen dust must fall.

Mighty indeed *their* glory! yet to me
Barbaric king, or knight of chivalry,
Or the great queen herself, were poor and vain,
Beside the grave where Dante rests from pain.
His gilded shrine lies open to the air;
And cunning sculptor's hands have carven there
The calm white brow, as calm as earliest morn,
The eyes that flashed with passionate love and scorn,
The lips that sang of Heaven and of Hell,
The almond-face which Giotto drew so well,
The weary face of Dante;—to this day,
Here in his place of resting, far away
From Arno's yellow waters, rushing down
Through the wide bridges of that fairy town,
Where the tall tower of Giotto seems to rise
A marble lily under sapphire skies!
Alas! my Dante! thou hast known the pain
Of meaner lives,—the exile's galling chain,
How steep the stairs within kings' houses are,
And all the petty miseries which mar
Man's nobler nature with the sense of wrong.
Yet this dull world is grateful for thy song;
Our nations do thee homage,—even she,
That cruel queen of vine-clad Tuscany,
Who bound with crown of thorns thy living brow,
Hath decked thine empty tomb with laurels now,
And begs in vain the ashes of her son.

O mightiest exile! all thy grief is done:
Thy soul walks now beside thy Beatrice;
Ravenna guards thine ashes: sleep in peace.

IV

How lone this palace is; how grey the walls!
No minstrel now wakes echoes in these halls.
The broken chain lies rusting on the door,
And noisome weeds have split the marble floor:
Here lurks the snake, and here the lizards run
By the stone lions blinking in the sun.
Byron dwelt here in love and revelry
For two long years—a second Anthony,
Who of the world another Actium made!—
Yet suffered not his royal soul to fade,
Or lyre to break, or lance to grow less keen,
'Neath any wiles of an Egyptian queen.
For from the East there came a mighty cry,
And Greece stood up to fight for Liberty,
And called him from Ravenna: never knight
Rode forth more nobly to wild scenes of fight!
None fell more bravely on ensanguined field,
Borne like a Spartan back upon his shield!
O Hellas! Hellas! in thine hour of pride,
Thy day of night, remember him who died
To wrest from off thy limbs the trammelling chain:
O Salamis! O lone Plataean plain!
O tossing waves of wild Eubœan sea!
O wind-swept heights of lone Thermopylæ!

He loved you well—ay, not alone in word,
Who freely gave to thee his lyre and sword,
Like Æschylos at well-fought Marathon:

And England, too, shall glory in her son,
Her warrior-poet, first in song and fight.
No longer now shall Slander's venom'd spite
Crawl like a snake across his perfect name,
Or mar the lordly scutcheon of his fame.

For as the olive-garland of the race,
Which lights with joy each eager runner's face,
As the red cross which saveth men in war,
As a flame-bearded beacon seen from far
By mariners upon a storm-tossed sea,—
Such was his love for Greece and Liberty!

Byron, thy crowns are ever fresh and green:
Red leaves of rose from Sapphic Mitylene
Shall bind thy brows; the myrtle blooms for thee,
In hidden glades by lonely Castaly;
The laurels wait thy coming: all are thine,
And round thy head one perfect wreath will twine.

v

The pine-tops rocked before the evening breeze
With the hoarse murmur of the wintry seas,
And the tall stems were streaked with amber bright;—
I wandered through the wood in wild delight,
Some startled bird, with fluttering wings and fleet,
Made snow of all the blossoms: at my feet,

Like silver crowns, the pale narcissi lay,
And small birds sang on every twining spray.
O waving trees, O forest liberty!
Within your haunts at least a man is free,
And half forgets the weary world of strife:
The blood flows hotter, and a sense of life
Wakes i' the quickening veins, while once again
The woods are filled with gods we fancied slain.
Long time I watched, and surely hoped to see
Some goat-foot Pan make merry minstrelsy
Amid the reeds! some startled Dryad-maid
In girlish flight! or lurking in the glade,
The soft brown limbs, the wanton treacherous face
Of woodland god! Queen Dian in the chase,
White-limbed and terrible, with look of pride,
And leash of boar-hounds leaping at her side!
Or Hylas mirrored in the perfect stream.

O idle heart! O fond Hellenic dream!
Ere long, with melancholy rise and swell,
The evening chimes, the convent's vesper-bell,
Struck on mine ears amid the amorous flowers.
Alas! alas! these sweet and honied hours
Had 'whelmed my heart like some encroaching sea,
And drowned all thoughts of black Gethsemane.

VI

O lone Ravenna! many a tale is told
Of thy great glories in the days of old:

Two thousand years have passed since thou didst see
Cæsar ride forth to royal victory.


Mighty thy name when Rome's lean eagles flew
From Britain's isles to far Euphrates blue;
And of the peoples thou wast noble queen,
Till in thy streets the Goth and Hun were seen.
Discrowned by man, deserted by the sea,
Thou sleepest, rocked in lonely misery!
No longer now upon thy swelling tide,
Pine-forest-like, thy myriad galleys ride!
For where the brass-beaked ships were wont to float,
The weary shepherd pipes his mournful note;
And the white sheep are free to come and go
Where Adria's purple waters used to flow.

O fair! O sad! O Queen uncomforted!
In ruined loveliness thou liest dead,
Alone of all thy sisters; for at last
Italia's royal warrior hath passed
Rome's lordliest entrance, and hath worn his crown
In the high temples of the Eternal Town!
The Palatine hath welcomed back her king,
And with his name the seven mountains ring!

And Naples hath outlived her dream of pain,
And mocks her tyrant! Venice lives again,
New risen from the waters! and the cry
Of Light and Truth, of Love and Liberty,
Is heard in lordly Genoa, and where
The marble spires of Milan wound the air,

Rings from the Alps to the Sicilian shore,
And Dante's dream is now a dream no more.

But thou, Ravenna, better loved than all,
Thy ruined palaces are but a pall
That hides thy fallen greatness! and thy name
Burns like a grey and flickering candle-flame,
Beneath the noonday splendour of the sun
Of new Italia! for the night is done,
The night of dark oppression, and the day
Hath dawned in passionate splendour: far away
The Austrian hounds are hunted from the land,
Beyond those ice-crowned citadels which stand
Girdling the plain of royal Lombardy,
From the far West unto the Eastern sea.



I know, indeed, that sons of thine have died
In Lissa's waters, by the mountain-side
Of Aspromonte, on Novara's plain,—
Nor have thy children died for thee in vain:
And yet, methinks, thou hast not drunk this wine
From grapes new-crushed of Liberty divine,
Thou hast not followed that immortal Star
Which leads the people forth to deeds of war.
Weary of life, thou liest in silent sleep,
As one who marks the lengthening shadows creep,
Careless of all the hurrying hours that run,
Mourning some day of glory, for the sun
Of Freedom hath not shewn to thee his face,
And thou hast caught no flambeau in the race.

Yet wake not from thy slumbers,—rest thee well,
Amidst thy fields of amber asphodel,
Thy lily-sprinkled meadows,—rest thee there,
To mock all human greatness: who would dare
To vent the paltry sorrows of his life
Before thy ruins, or to praise the strife
Of kings' ambition, and the barren pride
Of warring nations! wert not thou the Bride
Of the wild Lord of Adria's stormy sea!
The Queen of double Empires! and to thee
Were not the nations given as thy prey!
And now—thy gates lie open night and day,
The grass grows green on every tower and hall,
The ghastly fig hath cleft thy bastioned wall;
And where thy mailed warriors stood at rest
The midnight owl hath made her secret nest.
O fallen! fallen! from thy high estate,
O city trammelled in the toils of Fate,
Doth nought remain of all thy glorious days,
But a dull shield, a crown of withered bays!

Yet who beneath this night of wars and fears,
From tranquil tower can watch the coming years;
Who can foretell what joys the day shall bring,
Or why before the dawn the linnets sing?
Thou, even thou, mayst wake, as wakes the rose
To crimson splendour from its grave of snows;
As the rich corn-fields rise to red and gold
From these brown lands, now stiff with Winter's cold;
As from the storm-rack comes a perfect star!

O much-loved city! I have wandered far
From the wave-circled islands of my home;
Have seen the gloomy mystery of the Dome
Rise slowly from the drear Campagna's way,
Clothed in the royal purple of the day:
I from the city of the violet crown
Have watched the sun by Corinth's hill go down,
And marked the "myriad laughter" of the sea
From starlit hills of flower-starred Arcady;
Yet back to thee returns my perfect love,
As to its forest-nest the evening dove.

O poet's city! one who scarce has seen
Some twenty summers cast their doublets green,
For Autumn's livery, would seek in vain
To wake his lyre to sing a louder strain,
Or tell thy days of glory;—poor indeed
Is the low murmur of the shepherd's reed,
Where the loud clarion's blast should shake the sky,
And flame across the heavens! and to try
Such lofty themes were folly; yet I know
That never felt my heart a nobler glow
Than when I woke the silence of thy street
With clamorous trampling of my horse's feet,
And saw the city which now I try to sing,
After long days of weary travelling.

VII

Adieu, Ravenna! but a year ago,
I stood and watched the crimson sunset glow

From the lone chapel on thy marshy plain:
The sky was as a shield that caught the stain
Of blood and battle from the dying sun,
And in the west the circling clouds had spun
A royal robe, which some great God might wear,
While into ocean-seas of purple air
Sank the gold valley of the Lord of Light.

Yet here the gentle stillness of the night
Brings back the swelling tide of memory,
And wakes again my passionate love for thee:
Now is the Spring of Love, yet soon will come
On meadow and tree the Summer's lordly bloom;
And soon the grass with brighter flowers will blow,
And send up lilies for some boy to mow.
Then before long the Summer's conqueror,
Rich Autumn-time, the season's usurer,
Will lend his hoarded gold to all the trees,
And see it scattered by the spendthrift breeze;
And after that the Winter cold and drear.
So runs the perfect cycle of the year.
And so from youth to manhood do we go,
And fall to weary days and locks of snow.
Love only knows no winter; never dies:
Nor cares for frowning storms or leaden skies.
And mine for thee shall never pass away,
Though my weak lips may falter in my lay.

Adieu! Adieu! yon silent evening star,
The night's ambassador, doth gleam afar,

And bid the shepherd bring his flocks to fold.
Perchance before our inland seas of gold
Are garnered by the reapers into sheaves,
Perchance before I see the Autumn leaves,
I may behold thy city; and lay down
Low at thy feet the poet's laurel crown.

Adieu! Adieu! yon silver lamp, the moon,
Which turns our midnight into perfect noon,
Doth surely light thy towers, guarding well
Where Dante sleeps, where Byron loved to dwell.

RAVENNA, *March, 1877.*

OXFORD, *March, 1878.*

POEMS

MDCCCLXXXI

HELAS!

TO drift with every passion till my soul
Is a stringed lute on which all winds can play,
Is it for this that I have given away
Mine ancient wisdom, and austere control?
Methinks my life is a twice-written scroll
Scrawled over on some boyish holiday
With idle songs for pipe and virclay,
Which do but mar the secret of the whole.
Surely there was a time I might have trod
The sunlit heights, and from life's dissonance
Struck one clear chord to reach the ears of God:
Is that time dead? lo! with a little rod
I did but touch the honey of romance—
And must I lose a soul's inheritance?

ELEUTHERIA



AVE IMPERATRIX

SET in this stormy Northern sea,
Queen of these restless fields of tide,
England! what shall men say of thee,
Before whose feet the worlds divide?

The earth, a brittle globe of glass,
Lies in the hollow of thy hand,
And through its heart of crystal pass,
Like shadows through a twilight land,

The spears of crimson-suited war,
The long white-crested waves of flight,
And all the deadly fires which are
The torches of the lords of Night.

The yellow leopards, strained and lean,
The treacherous Russian knows so well,
With gaping blackened jaws are seen
Leap through the hail of screaming shell.

The strong sea-lion of England's wars
Hath left his sapphire cave of sea,
To battle with the storm that mars
The star of England's chivalry.

The brazen-throated clarion blows
Across the Pathan's reedy fen,
And the high steep of Indian snows
Shake to the tread of armèd men.

And many an Afghan chief, who lies
Beneath his cool pomegranate-trees,
Clutches his sword in fierce surmise
When on the mountain-side he sees

The fleet-foot Marri scout, who comes
To tell how he hath heard afar
The measured roll of English drums
Beat at the gates of Kandahar.

For southern wind and east wind meet
Where, girt and crowned by sword and fire,
England with bare and bloody feet
Climbs the steep road of wide empire.

O lonely Himalayan height,
Grey pillar of the Indian sky,
Where saw'st thou last in clanging flight
Our wingèd dogs of Victory?

The almond-groves of Samarcand,
Bokhara, where red lilies blow,
And Oxus, by whose yellow sand
The grave white-turbaned merchants go:

And on from thence to Ispahan,
The gilded garden of the sun,
Whence the long dusty caravan
Brings cedar wood and vermillion;

And that dread city of Cabool
Set at the mountain's scarpèd feet,
Whose marble tanks are ever full
With water for the noonday heat:

Where through the narrow straight Bazaar
A little maid Circassian
Is led, a present from the Czar
Unto some old and bearded khan,—

Here have our wild war-eagles flown,
And flapped wide wings in fiery fight;
But the sad dove, that sits alone
In England—she hath no delight.

In vain the laughing girl will lean
To greet her love with love-lit eyes:
Down in some treacherous black ravine,
Clutching his flag, the dead boy lies.

And many a moon and sun will see
The lingering wistful children wait
To climb upon their father's knee;
And in each house made desolate

Pale women who have lost their lord
Will kiss the relics of the slain—
Some tarnished epaulette—some sword—
Poor toys to soothe such anguished pain.

For not in quiet English fields
Are these, our brothers, lain to rest,
Where we might deck their broken shields
With all the flowers the dead love best.

For some are by the Delhi walls,
And many in the Afghan land,
And many where the Ganges falls
Through seven mouths of shifting sand.

And some in Russian waters lie,
And others in the seas which are
The portals to the East, or by
The wind-swept heights of Trafalgar.

O wandering graves! O restless sleep!
O silence of the sunless day!
O still ravine! O stormy deep!
Give up your prey! give up your prey!

And thou whose wounds are never healed,
Whose weary race is never won,
O Cromwell's England! must thou yield
For every inch of ground a son?

Go! crown with thorns thy gold-crowned head,
Change thy glad song to song of pain;
Wind and wild wave have got thy dead,
And will not yield them back again.

Wave and wild wind and foreign shore
Possess the flower of English land—
Lips that thy lips shall kiss no more,
Hands that shall never clasp thy hand.

What profit now that we have bound
The whole round world with nets of gold,
If hidden in our heart is found
The care that groweth never old?

What profit that our galleys ride,
Pine-forest-like, on every main?
Ruin and wreck are at our side,
Grim warders of the House of pain.

Where are the brave, the strong, the fleet?
Where is our English chivalry?
Wild grasses are their burial-sheet,
And sobbing waves their threnody.

O loved ones lying far away,
What word of love can dead lips send!
O wasted dust! O senseless clay!
Is this the end! is this the end!

Peace, peace! we wrong the noble dead
To vex their solemn slumber so;
Though childless, and with thorn-crowned head,
Up the steep road must England go,

Yet when this fiery web is spun,
Her watchmen shall descry from far
The young Republic like a sun
Rise from these crimson seas of war.

SONNET TO LIBERTY

NOT that I love thy children, whose dull eyes
See nothing save their own unlovely woe,
Whose minds know nothing, nothing care to know,—
But that the roar of thy Democracies,
Thy reigns of Terror, thy great Anarchies,
Mirror my wildest passions like the sea
And give my rage a brother——! Liberty!
For this sake only do thy dissonant cries
Delight my discreet soul, else might all kings
By bloody knout or treacherous cannonades
Rob nations of their rights inviolate
And I remain unmoved—and yet, and yet,
These Christs that die upon the barricades,
God knows it I am with them, in some things.

TO MILTON

MILTON! I think thy spirit hath passed away
From these white cliffs, and high-embattled
towers ;

This gorgeous fiery-coloured world of ours
Seems fallen into ashes dull and grey,
And the age changed unto a mimic play
Wherein we waste our else too-crowded hours :

For all our pomp and pageantry and powers
We are but fit to delve the common clay,
Seeing this little isle on which we stand,
This England, this sea-lion of the sea,
By ignorant demagogues is held in fee,
Who love her not : Dear God ! is this the land
Which bare a triple empire in her hand
When Cromwell spake the word Democracy !

LOUIS NAPOLEON

EAGLE of Austerlitz! where were thy wings
When far away upon a barbarous strand,
In fight unequal, by an obscure hand,
Fell the last scion of thy brood of Kings!

Poor boy! thou shalt not flaunt thy cloak of red,
Or ride in state through Paris in the van
Of thy returning legions, but instead
Thy mother France, free and republican,

Shall on thy dead and crownless forehead place
The better laurels of a soldier's crown,
That not dishonoured should thy soul go down
To tell the mighty Sire of thy race

That France hath kissed the mouth of Liberty,
And found it sweeter than his honied bees,
And that the giant wave Democracy
Breaks on the shores where Kings lay couched at ease.

SONNET

ON THE MASSACRE OF THE CHRISTIANS IN BULGARIA

CHRIST, dost thou live indeed? or are thy bones
Still straitened in their rock-hewn sepulchre?
And was thy Rising only dreamed by Her
Whose love of thee for all her sin atones?
For here the air is horrid with men's groans,
The priests who call upon thy name are slain,
Dost thou not hear the bitter wail of pain
From those whose children lie upon the stones?
Come down, O Son of God! incestuous gloom
Curtains the land, and through the starless night
Over thy Cross a Crescent moon I see!
If thou in very truth didst burst the tomb
Come down, O Son of Man! and show thy might,
Lest Mahomet be crowned instead of Thee!

QUANTUM MUTATA

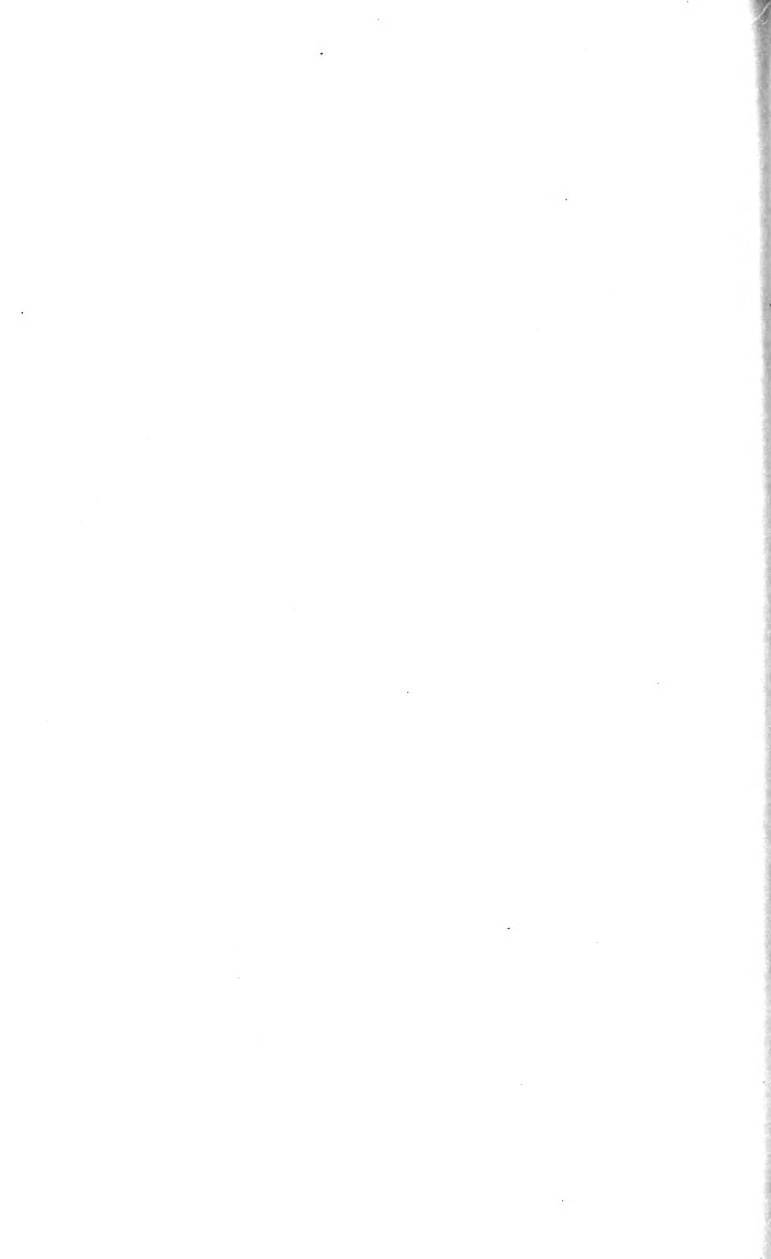
THERE was a time in Europe long ago
When no man died for freedom anywhere,
But England's lion leaping from its lair
Laid hands on the oppressor! it was so
While England could a great Republic show.
Witness the men of Piedmont, chiefest care
Of Cromwell, when with impotent despair
The Pontiff in his painted portico
Trembled before our stern ambassadors.
How comes it then that from such high estate
We have thus fallen, save that Luxury
With barren merchandise piles up the gate
Where noble thoughts and deeds should enter by:
Else might we still be Milton's heritors.

LIBERTATIS SACRA FAMES

ALBEIT nurtured in democracy,
And liking best that state republican
Where every man is Kinglike and no man
Is crowned above his fellows, yet I see,
Spite of this modern fret for Liberty,
Better the rule of One, whom all obey,
Than to let clamorous demagogues betray
Our freedom with the kiss of anarchy.
Wherefore I love them not whose hands profane
Plant the red flag upon the piled-up street
For no right cause, beneath whose ignorant reign
Arts, Culture, Reverence, Honour, all things fade,
Save Treason and the dagger of her trade,
Or Murder with his silent bloody feet.

THEORETIKOS

THIS mighty empire hath but feet of clay:
Of all its ancient chivalry and might
Our little island is forsaken quite:
Some enemy hath stolen its crown of bay,
And from its hills that voice hath passed away
Which spake of Freedom: O come out of it,
Come out of it, my Soul, thou art not fit
For this vile traffic-house, where day by day
Wisdom and reverence are sold at mart,
And the rude people rage with ignorant cries
Against an heritage of centuries.
It mars my calm: wherefore in dreams of Art
And loftiest culture I would stand apart,
Neither for God, nor for his enemies.



THE GARDEN OF EROS



THE GARDEN OF EROS

IT is full summer now, the heart of June,
Not yet the sun-burnt reapers are astir
Upon the upland meadow where too soon
Rich autumn time, the season's usurer,
Will lend his hoarded gold to all the trees,
And see his treasure scattered by the wild and spend-
thrift breeze.

Too soon indeed! yet here the daffodil,
That love-child of the Spring, has lingered on
To vex the rose with jealousy, and still
The harebell spreads her azure pavilion,
And like a strayed and wandering reveller
Abandoned of its brothers, whom long since June's
messenger

The missel-thrush has frightened from the glade,
One pale narcissus loiters fearfully
Close to a shadowy nook, where half afraid
Of their own loveliness some violets lie
That will not look the gold sun in the face
For fear of too much splendour,—ah! methinks it is a
place

Which should be trodden by Persephone

When wearied of the flowerless fields of Dis!
Or danced on by the lads of Arcady!

The hidden secret of eternal bliss
Known to the Grecian here a man might find,
Ah! you and I may find it now if Love and Sleep be
kind.

There are the flowers which mourning Herakles
Strewed on the tomb of Hylas, columbine,

Its white doves all a-flutter where the breeze

Kissed them too harshly, the small celandine,
That yellow-kirtled chorister of eve,
And lilac lady's-smock,—but let them bloom alone, and
leave

Yon spired hollyhock red-crocketed

To sway its silent chimes, else must the bee,
Its little bellringer, go seek instead

Some other pleasaunce; the anemone
That weeps at daybreak, like a silly girl
Before her love, and hardly lets the butterflies unfurl

Their painted wings beside it,—bid it pine

In pale virginity; the winter snow
Will suit it better than those lips of thine

Whose fires would but scorch it, rather go
And pluck that amorous flower which blooms alone,
Fed by the pander wind with dust of kisses not its
own.

The trumpet-mouths of red convolvulus
So dear to maidens, creamy meadow-sweet
Whiter than Juno's throat and odorous
As all Arabia, hyacinths the feet
Of Huntress Dian would be loth to mar
For any dappled fawn,—pluck these, and those fond
flowers which are

Fairer than what Queen Venus trod upon
Beneath the pines of Ida, eucharis,
That morning star which does not dread the sun,
And budding marjoram which but to kiss
Would sweeten Cytheræa's lips and make
Adonis jealous,—these for thy head,—and for thy girdle
take

Yon curving spray of purple clematis
Whose gorgeous dye outflames the Tyrian king,
And foxgloves with their nodding chalices,
But that one narciss which the startled Spring
Let from her kirtle fall when first she ard
In her own woods the wild tempestuous song of summer's
bird,

Ah! leave it for a subtle memory
Of those sweet tremulous days of rain and sun,
When April laughed between her tears to see
The early primrose with shy footsteps run
From the gnarled oak-tree roots till all the wold,
Spite of its brown and trampled leaves, grew bright with
shimmering gold.

Nay, pluck it too, it is not half so sweet

As thou thyself, my soul's idolatry!

And when thou art a-wearied at thy feet

Shall oxlips weave their brightest tapestry,

For thee the woodbine shall forget its pride

And veil its tangled whorls, and thou shalt walk on
daisies pied.

And I will cut a reed by yonder spring

And make the wood-gods jealous, and old Pan

Wonder what young intruder dares to sing

In these still haunts, where never foot of man

Should tread at evening, lest he chance to spy

The marble limbs of Artemis and all her company.

And I will tell thee why the jacinth wears

Such dread embroidery of dolorous moan,

And why the hapless nightingale forbears

To sing her song at noon, but weeps alone

When the fleet swallow sleeps, and rich men feast,

And why the laurel trembles when she sees the lightening
east.

And I will sing how sad Proserpina

Unto a grave and gloomy Lord was wed,

And lure the silver-breasted Helena

Back from the lotus meadows of the dead,

So shalt thou see that awful loveliness

For which two mighty Hosts met fearfully in war's
abyss!

And then I'll pipe to thee that Grecian tale
How Cynthia loves the lad Endymion,
And hidden in a grey and misty veil
Hies to the cliffs of Latmos once the Sun
Leaps from his ocean bed in fruitless chase
Of those pale flying feet which fade away in his embrace.

And if my flute can breathe sweet melody,
We may behold Her face who long ago
Dwelt among men by the Ægean sea,
And whose sad house with pillaged portico
And friezeless wall and columns toppled down
Looms o'er the ruins of that fair and violet-cinctured town.

Spirit of Beauty! tarry still awhile,
They are not dead, thine ancient votaries,
Some few there are to whom thy radiant smile
Is better than a thousand victories,
Though all the nobly slain of Waterloo
Rise up in wrath against them! tarry still, there are a few

Who for thy sake would give their manlihood
And consecrate their being, I at least
Have done so, made thy lips my daily food,
And in thy temples found a goodlier feast
Than this starved age can give me, spite of all
Its new-found creeds so sceptical and so dogmatical.

Here not Cephissos, not Ilissos flows,

The woods of white Colonos are not here,
On our bleak hills the olive never blows,

No simple priest conducts his lowing steer
Up the steep marble way, nor through the town
Do laughing maidens bear to thee the crocus-flowered
gown.

Yet tarry! for the boy who loved thee best,

Whose very name should be a memory
To make thee linger, sleeps in silent rest

Beneath the Roman walls, and melody
Still mourns her sweetest lyre, none can play
The lute of Adonais, with his lips Song passed away.

Nay, when Keats died the Muses still had left

One silver voice to sing his threnody,
But ah! too soon of it we were bereft

When on that riven night and stormy sea
Panthea claimed her singer as her own,
And slew the mouth that praised her; since which time
we walk alone,

Save for that fiery heart, that morning star

Of re-arisen England, whose clear eye
Saw from our tottering throne and waste of war

The grand Greek limbs of young Democracy
Rise mightily like Hesperus and bring
The great Republic! him at least thy love hath taught
to sing,

And he hath been with thee at Thessaly,
And seen white Atalanta fleet of foot
In passionless and fierce virginity
Hunting the tuskèd boar, his honied lute
Hath pierced the cavern of the hollow hill,
And Venus laughs to know one knee will bow before her
still.

And he hath kissed the lips of Proserpine,
And sung the Galilæan's requiem,
That wounded forehead dashed with blood and wine
He hath discrowned, the Ancient Gods in him
Have found their last, most ardent worshipper,
And the new Sign grows grey and dim before its con-
queror.

Spirit of Beauty! tarry with us still,
It is not quenched the torch of poesy,
The star that shook above the Eastern hill
Holds unassailed its argent armoury
From all the gathering gloom and fretful fight—
O tarry with us still! for through the long and common
night,

Morris, our sweet and simple Chaucer's child,
Dear heritor of Spenser's tuneful reed,
With soft and sylvan pipe has oft beguiled
The weary soul of man in troublous need,
And from the far and flowerless fields of ice
Has brought fair flowers meet to make an earthly
paradise.

We know them all, Gudrun the strong men's bride
Aslaug and Olafson we know them all,
How giant Grettir fought and Sigurd died,
And what enchantment held the king in thrall
When lonely Brynhild wrestled with the powers
That war against all passion, ah! how oft through
summer hours,

Long listless summer hours when the noon
Being enamoured of a damask rose
Forgets to journey westward, till the moon
The pale usurper of its tribute grows
From a thin sickle to a silver shield
And chides its loitering car—how oft, in some cool
grassy field

Far from the cricket-ground and noisy eight,
At Bagley, where the rustling bluebells come
Almost before the blackbird finds a mate
And overstay the swallow, and the hum
Of many murmuring bees flits through the leaves,
Have I lain poring on the dreamy tales his fancy
weaves,

And through their unreal woes and mimic pain
Wept for myself, and so was purified,
And in their simple mirth grew glad again;
For as I sailed upon that pictured tide
The strength and splendour of the storm was mine
Without the storm's red ruin, for the singer is divine,

The little laugh of water falling down
Is not so musical, the clammy gold
Close hoarded in the tiny waxen town
Has less of sweetness in it, and the old
Half-withered reeds that waved in Arcady
Touched by his lips break forth again to fresher harmony.

Spirit of Beauty! tarry yet awhile!
Although the cheating merchants of the mart
With iron roads profane our lovely isle,
And break on whirling wheels the limbs of Art,
Ay! though the crowded factories beget
The blind-worm Ignorance that slays the soul, O tarry yet!

For One at least there is,—He bears his name
From Dante and the seraph Gabriel,—
Whose double laurels burn with deathless flame
To light thine altar: He too loves thee well,
Who saw old Merlin lured in Vivien's snare,
And the white feet of angels coming down the golden stair,

Loves thee so well, that all the World for him
A gorgeous-coloured vestiture must wear,
And Sorrow take a purple diadem,
Or else be no more Sorrow, and Despair
Gild its own thorns, and Pain, like Adon, be
Even in anguish beautiful;—such is the empery

Which Painters hold, and such the heritage

This gentle solemn Spirit doth possess,
Being a better mirror of his age

In all his pity, love, and weariness,
Than those who can but copy common things,
And leave the Soul unpainted with its mighty questionings.

But they are few, and all romance has flown,

And men can prophesy about the sun,
And lecture on his arrows—how, alone,

Through a waste void the soulless atoms run,
How from each tree its weeping nymph has fled,
And that no more 'mid English reeds a Naiad shows her head.

Methinks these new Actæons boast too soon

That they have spied on beauty; what if we
Have analysed the rainbow, robbed the moon

Of her most ancient, chastest mystery,
Shall I, the last Endymion, lose all hope
Because rude eyes peer at my mistress through a telescope!

What profit if this scientific age

Burst through our gates with all its retinue
Of modern miracles! Can it assuage

One lover's breaking heart? what can it do
To make one life more beautiful, one day
More godlike in its period? but now the Age of Clay

Returns in horrid cycle, and the earth
Hath borne again a noisy progeny
Of ignorant Titans, whose ungodly birth
Hurls them against the august hierarchy
Which sat upon Olympus, to the Dust
They have appealed, and to that barren arbiter they
must

Repair for judgment, let them, if they can,
From Natural Warfare and insensate Chance,
Create the new Ideal rule for man!
Methinks that was not my inheritance;
For I was nurtured otherwise, my soul
Passes from higher heights of life to a more supreme
goal.

Lo! while we spake the earth did turn away
Her visage from the God, and Hecate's boat
Rose silver-laden, till the jealous day
Blew all its torches out: I did not note
The waning hours, to young Endymions
Time's palsied fingers count in vain his rosary of suns!

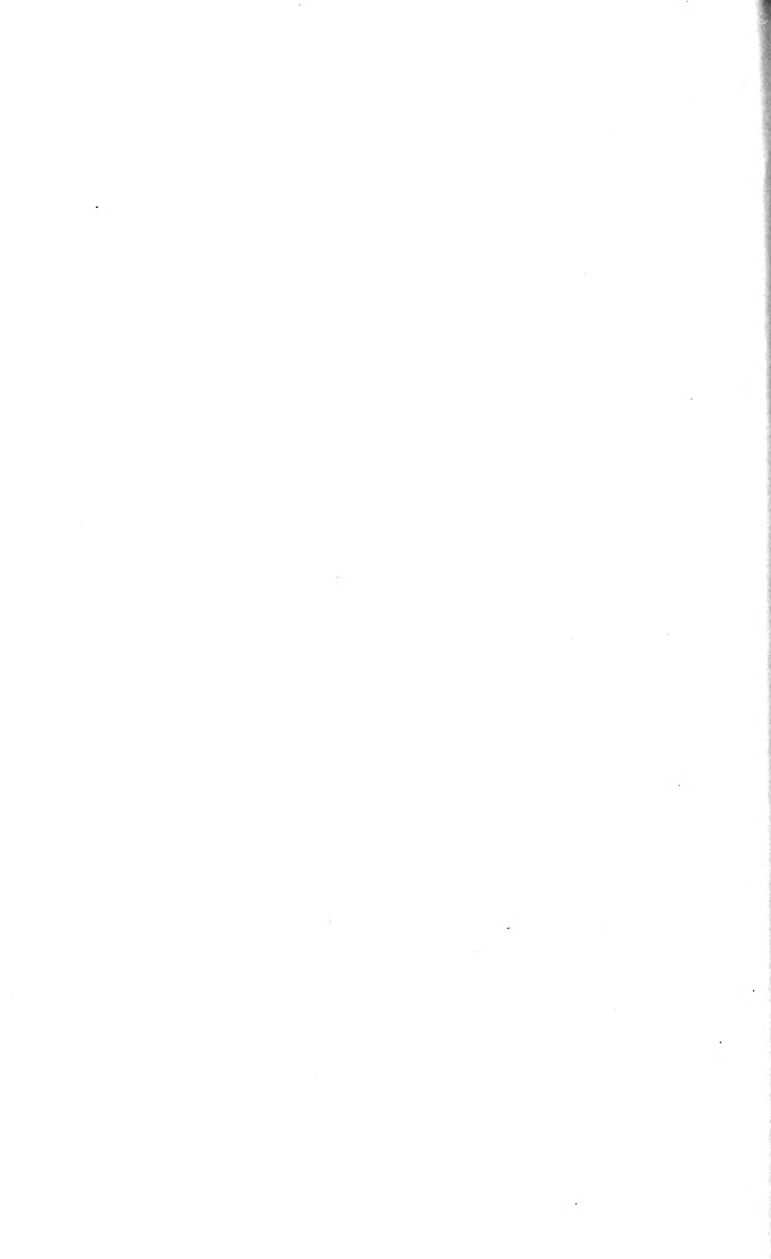
Mark how the yellow iris wearily
Leans back its throat, as though it would be kissed
By its false chamberer, the dragon-fly,
Who, like a blue vein on a girl's white wrist,
Sleeps on that snowy primrose of the night,
Which 'gins to flush with crimson shame, and die be-
neath the light.

Come let us go, against the pallid shield
Of the wan sky the almond blossoms gleam,
The corn-crake nested in the unmown field
Answers its mate, across the misty stream
On fitful wing the startled curlews fly,
And in his sedgy bed the lark, for joy that Day is nigh,

Scatters the pearlèd dew from off the grass,
In tremulous ecstasy to greet the sun,
Who soon in gilded panoply will pass
Forth from yon orange-curtained pavilion
Hung in the burning east, see, the red rim
O'ertops the expectant hills! it is the God! for love of
him

Already the shrill lark is out of sight,
Flooding with waves of song this silent dell,—
Ah! there is something more in that bird's flight
Than could be tested in a crucible!—
But the air freshens, let us go, why soon
The woodmen will be here; how we have lived this night
of June!

ROSA MYSTICA



REQUIESCAT

TREAD lightly, she is near
Under the snow,
Speak gently, she can hear
The daisies grow.

All her bright golden hair
Tarnished with rust,
She that was young and fair
Fallen to dust.

Lily-like, white as snow,
She hardly knew
She was a woman, so
Sweetly she grew.

Coffin-board, heavy stone,
Lie on her breast,
I vex my heart alone,
She is at rest.

Peace, Peace, she cannot hear
Lyre or sonnet,
All my life's buried here,
Heap earth upon it.

AVIGNON.

SONNET ON APPROACHING ITALY

I REACHED the Alps: the soul within me burned
Italia, my Italia, at thy name:

And when from out the mountain's heart I came
And saw the land for which my life had yearned,
I laughed as one who some great prize had earned:

And musing on the marvel of thy fame

I watched the day, till marked with wounds of flame
The turquoise sky to burnished gold was turned.
The pine-trees waved as waves a woman's hair,

And in the orchards every twining spray

Was breaking into flakes of blossoming foam:

But when I knew that far away at Rome

In evil bonds a second Peter lay,

I wept to see the land so very fair.

TURIN.

SAN MINIATO

SEE, I have climbed the mountain-side
Up to this holy house of God,
Where once that Angel-Painter trod
Who saw the heavens opened wide,

And throned upon the crescent moon
The Virginal white Queen of Grace,—
Mary! could I but see thy face
Death could not come at all too soon.

O crowned by God with thorns and pain!
Mother of Christ! O mystic wife!
My heart is weary of this life
And oversad to sing again.

O crowned by God with love and flame!
O crowned by Christ the Holy One!
O listen ere the searching sun
Show to the world my sin and shame.

AVE MARIA GRATIA PLENA

WAS this His coming! I had hoped to see
A scene of wondrous glory, as was told
Of some great God who in a rain of gold
Broke open bars and fell on Danae:
Or a dread vision as when Semele
Sickening for love and unappeased desire
Prayed to see God's clear body, and the fire
Caught her brown limbs and slew her utterly:
With such glad dreams I sought this holy place,
And now with wondering eyes and heart I stand
Before this supreme mystery of Love:
Some kneeling girl with passionless pale face,
An angel with a lily in his hand,
And over both the white wings of a Dove.

FLORENCE.

ITALIA

ITALIA! thou art fallen, though with sheen
Of battle-spears thy clamorous armies stride
From the north Alps to the Sicilian tide!
Ay! fallen, though the nations hail thee Queen
Because rich gold in every town is seen,
And on thy sapphire lake in tossing pride
Of wind-filled vans thy myriad galleys ride
Beneath one flag of red and white and green.
O Fair and Strong! O Strong and Fair in vain!
Look southward where Rome's desecrated town
Lies mourning for her God-anointed King!
Look heaven-ward! shall God allow this thing?
Nay! but some flame-girt Raphael shall come down,
And smite the Spoiler with the sword of pain.

VENICE.

SONNET

WRITTEN IN HOLY WEEK AT GENOA

I WANDERED through Scoglietto's far retreat,
The oranges on each o'erhanging spray
Burned as bright lamps of gold to shame the day;
Some startled bird with fluttering wings and fleet
Made snow of all the blossoms, at my feet
Like silver moons the pale narcissi lay:
And the curved waves that streaked the great green
bay
Laughed i' the sun, and life seemed very sweet.
Outside the young boy-priest passed singing clear,
"Jesus the Son of Mary has been slain,
O come and fill his sepulchre with flowers."
Ah, God! Ah, God! those dear Hellenic hours
Had drowned all memory of Thy bitter pain,
The Cross, the Crown, the Soldiers, and the Spear.

ROME UNVISITED

I

THE corn has turned from grey to red,
Since first my spirit wandered forth
From the drear cities of the north,
And to Italia's mountains fled.

And here I set my face towards home,
For all my pilgrimage is done,
Although, methinks, yon blood-red sun
Marshals the way to Holy Rome.

O Blessed Lady, who dost hold
Upon the seven hills thy reign!
O Mother without blot or stain,
Crowned with bright crowns of triple gold!

O Roma, Roma, at thy feet
I lay this barren gift of song!
For, ah! the way is steep and long
That leads unto thy sacred street.

II

AND yet what joy it were for me
To turn my feet unto the south,
And journeying towards the Tiber mouth
To kneel again at Fiesole!

And wandering through the tangled pines
That break the gold of Arno's stream,
To see the purple mist and gleam
Of morning on the Apennines.

By many a vineyard-hidden home,
Orchard, and olive-garden grey,
Till from the drear Campagna's way
The seven hills bear up the dome!

III

A PILGRIM from the northern seas—
What joy for me to seek alone
The wondrous Temple, and the throne
Of Him who holds the awful keys!

When, bright with purple and with gold,
Come priest and holy Cardinal,
And borne above the heads of all
The gentle Shepherd of the Fold.

O joy to see before I die
The only God-anointed King,
And hear the silver trumpets ring
A triumph as He passes by!

Or at the brazen-pillared shrine
Holds high the mystic sacrifice,
And shows his God to human eyes
Beneath the veil of bread and wine.

IV

FOR lo, what changes time can bring!
The cycles of revolving years
May free my heart from all its fears,
And teach my lips a song to sing.

Before yon field of trembling gold
Is garnered into dusty sheaves,
Or ere the autumn's scarlet leaves
Flutter as birds adown the wold,

I may have run the glorious race,
And caught the torch while yet aflame,
And called upon the holy name
Of Him who now doth hide His face.

ARONA.

URBS SACRA ÆTERNA

ROME! what a scroll of History thine has been;
In the first days thy sword republican
Ruled the whole world for many an age's span:
Then of the peoples wert thou royal Queen,
Till in thy streets the bearded Goth was seen;
And now upon thy walls the breezes fan
(Ah, city crowned by God, discrowned by man!)
The hated flag of red and white and green.
When was thy glory! when in search for power
Thine eagles flew to greet the double sun,
And the wild nations shuddered at thy rod?
Nay, but thy glory tarried for this hour,
When pilgrims kneel before the Holy One,
The prisoned shepherd of the Church of God.

MONTE MARIO.

SONNET

ON HEARING THE DIES IRÆ SUNG IN THE SISTINE CHAPEL

NAY, Lord, not thus! white lilies in the spring,
Sad olive-groves, or silver-breasted dove,
Teach me more clearly of Thy life and love
Than terrors of red flame and thundering.
The hillside vines dear memories of Thee bring:
A bird at evening flying to its nest
Tells me of One who had no place of rest:
I think it is of Thee the sparrows sing.
Come rather on some autumn afternoon,
When red and brown are burnished on the leaves,
And the fields echo to the gleaner's song,
Come when the splendid fulness of the moon
Looks down upon the rows of golden sheaves,
And reap Thy harvest: we have waited long.

EASTER DAY

THE silver trumpets rang across the Dome:
The people knelt upon the ground with awe:
And borne upon the necks of men I saw,
Like some great God, the Holy Lord of Rome.
Priest-like, he wore a robe more white than foam,
And, king-like, swathed himself in royal red,
Three crowns of gold rose high upon his head:
In splendour and in light the Pope passed home.
My heart stole back across wide wastes of years
To One who wandered by a lonely sea,
And sought in vain for any place of rest:
"Foxes have holes, and every bird its nest,
I, only I, must wander wearily,
And bruise my feet, and drink wine salt with tears."

E TENEBRIS

COME down, O Christ, and help me! reach thy hand,
For I am drowning in a stormier sea
Than Simon on thy lake of Galilee:
The wine of life is spilt upon the sand,
My heart is as some famine-murdered land
Whence all good things have perished utterly,
And well I know my soul in Hell must lie
If I this night before God's throne should stand.
"He sleeps perchance, or rideth to the chase,
Like Baal, when his prophets howled that name
From morn to noon on Carmel's smitten height."
Nay, peace, I shall behold before the night,
The feet of brass, the robe more white than flame,
The wounded hands, the weary human face.

VITA NUOVA

I STOOD by the unvintageable sea
Till the wet waves drenched face and hair with spray,
The long red fires of the dying day
Burned in the west; the wind piped drearily;
And to the land the clamorous gulls did flee:
“Alas!” I cried, “my life is full of pain,
And who can garner fruit or golden grain,
From these waste fields which travail ceaselessly!”
My nets gaped wide with many a break and flaw
Nathless I threw them as my final cast
Into the sea, and waited for the end.
When lo! a sudden glory! and I saw
From the black waters of my tortured past
The argent splendour of white limbs ascend!

MADONNA MIA

A LILY-GIRL, not made for this world's pain,
With brown, soft hair close braided by her
ears,

And longing eyes half veiled by slumberous tears
Like bluest water seen through mists of rain:

Pale cheeks whereon no love hath left its stain,

Red underlip drawn in for fear of love,

And white throat, whiter than the silvered dove,
Through whose wan marble creeps one purple vein.
Yet, though my lips shall praise her without cease,

Even to kiss her feet I am not bold,

Being o'ershadowed by the wings of awe,
Like Dante, when he stood with Beatrice

Beneath the flaming Lion's breast, and saw
The seventh Crystal, and the Stair of Gold.

THE NEW HELEN

WHERE hast thou been since round the walls of
Troy

The sons of God fought in that great emprise?

Why dost thou walk our common earth again?

Hast thou forgotten that impassioned boy,

His purple galley, and his Tyrian men,

And treacherous Aphrodite's mocking eyes?

For surely it was thou, who, like a star

Hung in the silver silence of the night,

Didst lure the Old World's chivalry and might

Into the clamorous crimson waves of war!

Or didst thou rule the fire-laden moon?

In amorous Sidon was thy temple built

Over the light and laughter of the sea?

Where, behind lattice scarlet-wrought and gilt,

Some brown-limbed girl did weave thee tapestry,

All through the waste and wearied hours of noon;

Till her wan cheek with flame of passion burned,

And she rose up the sea-washed lips to kiss

Of some glad Cyprian sailor, safe returned

From Calpé and the cliffs of Herakles!

No! thou art Helen, and none other one!

It was for thee that young Sarpedôn died,

And Memnôn's manhood was untimely spent;

It was for thee gold-crested Hector tried

With Thetis' child that evil race to run,

In the last year of thy beleaguerment;

Ay! even now the glory of thy fame

Burns in those fields of trampled asphodel,

Where the high lords whom Ilion knew so well

Clash ghostly shields, and call upon thy name.

Where hast thou been? in that enchanted land

Whose slumbering vales forlorn Calypso knew,

Where never mower rose at break of day

But all unswathed the trammelling grasses grew,

And the sad shepherd saw the tall corn stand

Till summer's red had changed to withered grey?

Didst thou lie there by some Lethæan stream

Deep brooding on thine ancient memory,

The crash of broken spears, the fiery gleam

From shivered helm, the Grecian battle-cry?

Nay, thou wert hidden in that hollow hill

With one who is forgotten utterly,

That discrowned Queen men call the Erycine;

Hidden away that never mightst thou see

The face of Her, before whose mouldering shrine

To-day at Rome the silent nations kneel;

Who gat from Love no joyous gladdening,

But only Love's intolerable pain,

Only a sword to pierce her heart in twain,
Only the bitterness of child-bearing.

The lotus-leaves which heal the wounds of Death
Lie in thy hand; O, be thou kind to me,
While yet I know the summer of my days;
For hardly can my tremulous lips draw breath
To fill the silver trumpet with thy praise,
So bowed am I before thy mystery;
So bowed and broken on Love's terrible wheel,
That I have lost all hope and heart to sing,
Yet care I not what ruin time may bring
If in thy temple thou wilt let me kneel.

Alas, alas, thou wilt not tarry here,
But, like that bird, the servant of the sun,
Who flies before the north wind and the night,
So wilt thou fly our evil land and drear,
Back to the tower of thine old delight,
And the red lips of young Euphorion;
Nor shall I ever see thy face again,
But in this poisonous garden-close must stay,
Crowning my brows with the thorn-crown of pain,
Till all my loveless life shall pass away.

O Helen! Helen! Helen! yet a while,
Yet for a little while, O, tarry here,
Till the dawn cometh and the shadows flee!
For in the gladsome sunlight of thy smile

Of heaven or hell I have no thought or fear,
Seeing I know no other god but thee:
No other god save him, before whose feet
In nets of gold the tired planets move,
The incarnate spirit of spiritual love
Who in thy body holds his joyous seat.

Thou wert not born as common women are!
But, girt with silver splendour of the foam,
Didst from the depths of sapphire seas arise!
And at thy coming some immortal star,
Bearded with flame, blazed in the Eastern skies,
And waked the shepherds on thine island-home.
Thou shalt not die: no asps of Egypt creep
Close at thy heels to taint the delicate air;
No sullen-blooming poppies stain thy hair,
Those scarlet heralds of eternal sleep.

Lily of love, pure and inviolate!
Tower of ivory! red rose of fire!
Thou hast come down our darkness to illumine:
For we, close-caught in the wide nets of Fate,
Wearied with waiting for the World's Desire,
Aimlessly wandered in the House of gloom,
Aimlessly sought some slumberous anodyne
For wasted lives, for lingering wretchedness,
Till we beheld thy re-arisen shrine,
And the white glory of thy loveliness.

THE BURDEN OF ITYS

THE BURDEN OF ITYS

THIS English Thames is holier far than Rome,
Those harebells like a sudden flush of sea
Breaking across the woodland, with the foam
Of meadow-sweet and white anemone
To fleck their blue waves,—God is likelier there,
Than hidden in that crystal-hearted star the pale monks
bear!

Those violet-gleaming butterflies that take
Yon creamy lily for their pavilion
Are monsignores, and where the rushes shake
A lazy pike lies basking in the sun
His eyes half-shut,—He is some mitred old
Bishop *in partibus!* look at those gaudy scales all green
and gold.

The wind the restless prisoner of the trees
Does well for Palæstrina, one would say
The mighty master's hands were on the keys
Of the Maria organ, which they play
When early on some sapphire Easter morn
In a high litter red as blood or sin the Pope is borne

From his dark House out to the Balcony

Above the bronze gates and the crowded square,
Whose very fountains seem for ecstasy

To toss their silver lances in the air,
And stretching out weak hands to East and West
In vain sends peace to peaceless lands, to restless nations
rest.

Is not yon lingering orange afterglow

That stays to vex the moon more fair than all
Rome's lordliest pageants! strange, a year ago

I knelt before some crimson Cardinal
Who bare the Host across the Esquiline,
And now—those common poppies in the wheat seem
twice as fine.

The blue-green beanfields yonder, tremulous

With the last shower, sweeter perfume bring
Through this cool evening than the odorous

Flame-jewelled censers the young deacons swing,
When the grey priest unlocks the curtained shrine,
And makes God's body from the common fruit of corn
and vine.

Poor Fra Giovanni bawling at the mass

Were out of tune now, for a small brown bird
Sings overhead, and through the long cool grass

I see that throbbing throat which once I heard
On starlit hills of flower-starred Arcady,
Once where the white and crescent sand of Salamis meets
sea.

Sweet is the swallow twittering on the eaves
At daybreak, when the mower whets his scythe,
And stock-doves murmur, and the milkmaid leaves
Her little lonely bed, and carols blithe
To see the heavy-lowing cattle wait
Stretching their huge and dripping mouths across the
farmyard gate.

And sweet the hops upon the Kentish leas,
And sweet the wind that lifts the new-mown hay,
And sweet the fretful swarms of grumbling bees
That round and round the linden blossoms play;
And sweet the heifer breathing in the stall,
And the green bursting figs that hang upon the red-
brick wall.

And sweet to hear the cuckoo mock the spring
While the last violet loiters by the well,
And sweet to hear the shepherd Daphnis sing
The song of Linus through a sunny dell
Of warm Arcadia where the corn is gold
And the slight lithe-limbed reapers dance about the
wattled fold.

And sweet with young Lycoris to recline
In some Illyrian valley far away,
Where canopied on herbs amaracine
We too might waste the summer-trancèd day
Matching our reeds in sportive rivalry,
While far beneath us frets the troubled purple of the
sea.

But sweeter far if silver-sandalled foot

Of some long-hidden God should ever tread
The Nuneham meadows, if with reeded flute

Pressed to his lips some Faun might raise his head
By the green water-flags, ah! sweet indeed
To see the heavenly herdsman call his white-fleeced flock
to feed.

Then sing to me thou tuneful chorister,

Though what thou sing'st be thine own requiem!
Tell me thy tale thou hapless chronicler

Of thine own tragedies! do not condemn
These unfamiliar haunts, this English field,
For many a lovely coronal our northern isle can yield

Which Grecian meadows know not, many a rose

Which all day long in vales Æolian
A lad might seek in vain for overgrows
Our hedges like a wanton courtesan
Unthrifty of its beauty, lilies too
Ilissus never mirrored star our streams, and cockles
blue

Dot the green wheat which, though they are the signs

For swallows going south, would never spread
Their azure tents between the Attic vines;

Even that little weed of ragged red,
Which bids the robin pipe, in Arcady
Would be a trespasser, and many an unsung elegy

Sleeps in the reeds that fringe our winding Thames

Which to awake were sweeter ravishment

Than ever Syrinx wept for, diadems

Of brown bee-studded orchids which were meant

For Cytheræa's brows are hidden here

Unknown to Cytheræa, and by yonder pasturing steer

There is a tiny yellow daffodil,

The butterfly can see it from afar,

Although one summer evening's dew could fill

Its little cup twice over ere the star

Had called the lazy shepherd to his fold

And be no prodigal, each leaf is flecked with spotted
gold

As if Jove's gorgeous leman Danae

Hot from his gilded arms had stooped to kiss

The trembling petals, or young Mercury

Low-flying to the dusky ford of Dis

Had with one feather of his pinions

Just brushed them! the slight stem which bears the
burden of its suns

Is hardly thicker than the gossamer,

Or poor Arachne's silver tapestry,—

Men say it bloomed upon the sepulchre

Of One I sometime worshipped, but to me

It seems to bring diviner memories

Of faun-loved Heliconian glades and blue nymph-
haunted seas,

Of an untrodden vale at Tempe where

On the clear river's marge Narcissus lies,
The tangle of the forest in his hair,

The silence of the woodland in his eyes,
Wooing that drifting imagery which is
No sooner kissed than broken, memories of Salmacis

Who is not boy or girl and yet is both,

Fed by two fires and unsatisfied
Through their excess, each passion being loth
For love's own sake to leave the other's side
Yet killing love by staying, memories
Of Oreads peeping through the leaves of silent moonlit
trees,

Of lonely Ariadne on the wharf

At Naxos, when she saw the treacherous crew
Far out at sea, and waved her crimson scarf

And called false Theseus back again nor knew
That Dionysos on an amber pard
Was close behind her, memories of what Maconia's
bard

With sightless eyes beheld, the wall of Troy

Queen Helen lying in the ivory room,
And at her side an amorous red-lipped boy

Trimming with dainty hand his helmet's plume,
And far away the moil, the shout, the groan,
As Hector shielded off the spear and Ajax hurled the
stone;

Of wingèd Perseus with his flawless sword

Cleaving the snaky tresses of the witch,
And all those tales imperishably stored

In little Grecian urns, freightage more rich
Than any gaudy galleon of Spain
Bare from the Indies ever! these at least bring back
again,

For well I know they are not dead at all,

The ancient Gods of Grecian poesy,
They are asleep, and when they hear thee call
Will wake and think 'tis very Thessaly,
This Thames the Daulian waters, this cool glade
The yellow-irised mead where once young Itys laughed
and played.

If it was thou dear jasmine-cradled bird

Who from the leafy stillness of thy throne
Sang to the wondrous boy, until he heard

The horn of Atalanta faintly blown
Across the Cumnor hills, and wandering
Through Bagley wood at evening found the Attic poets'
spring,—

Ah! tiny sober-suited advocate

That pleadest for the moon against the day!
If thou didst make the shepherd seek his mate

On that sweet questing, when Proserpina
Forgot it was not Sicily and leant
Across the mossy Sandford stile in ravished wonder-
ment,—

Light-winged and bright-eyed miracle of the wood!

If ever thou didst soothe with melody

One of that little clan, that brotherhood

Which loved the morning-star of Tuscany

More than the perfect sun of Raphael

And is immortal, sing to me! for I too love thee well.

Sing on! sing on! let the dull world grow young,

Let elemental things take form again,

And the old shapes of Beauty walk among

The simple garths and open crofts, as when

The son of Leto bare the willow rod,

And the soft sheep and shaggy goats followed the
boyish God.

Sing on! sing on! and Bacchus will be here

Astride upon his gorgeous Indian throne,

And over whimpering tigers shake the spear

With yellow ivy crowned and gummy cone,

While at his side the wanton Bassarid

Will throw the lion by the mane and catch the mountain
kid!

Sing on! and I will wear the leopard skin,

And steal the moonèd wings of Ashtaroth,

Upon whose icy chariot we could win

Cithæron in an hour ere the froth

Has overbrimmed the wine-vat or the Faun

Ceased from the treading! ay, before the flickering lamp
of dawn

Has scared the hooting owlet to its nest,
And warned the bat to close its filmy vans,
Some Mænad girl with vine-leaves on her breast
Will filch their beechnuts from the sleeping Pans
So softly that the little nested thrush
Will never wake, and then with shrilly laugh and leap
will rush

Down the green valley where the fallen dew
Lies thick beneath the elm and count her store,
Till the brown Satyrs in a jolly crew
Trample the loosestrife down along the shore,
And where their hornèd master sits in state
Bring strawberries and bloomy plums upon a wicker
crate!

Sing on! and soon with passion-wearied face
Through the cool leaves Apollo's lad will come,
The Tyrian prince his bristled boar will chase
Adown the chestnut-copses all a-bloom,
And ivory-limbed, grey-eyed, with look of pride,
After yon velvet-coated deer the virgin maid will ride.

Sing on! and I the dying boy will see
Stain with his purple blood the waxen bell
That overweighs the jacinth, and to me
The wretched Cyprian her woe will tell,
And I will kiss her mouth and streaming eyes,
And lead her to the myrtle-hidden grove where Adon
lies!

Cry out aloud on Itys! memory

That foster-brother of remorse and pain
Drops poison in mine ear,—O to be free,

To burn one's old ships! and to launch again
Into the white-plumed battle of the waves
And fight old Proteus for the spoil of coral-flowered
caves!

O for Medea with her popped spell!

O for the secret of the Colchian shrine!

O for one leaf of that pale asphodel

Which binds the tired brows of Proserpine,
And sheds such wondrous dew at eve that she
Dreams of the fields of Enna, by the far Sicilian sea,

Where oft the golden-girdled bee she chased

From lily to lily on the level mead,

Ere yet her sombre Lord had bid her taste

The deadly fruit of that pomegranate seed,
Ere the black steeds had harried her away
Down to the faint and flowerless land, the sick and
sunless day.

O for one midnight and as paramour

The Venus of the little Melian farm!

O that some antique statue for one hour

Might wake to passion, and that I could charm
The Dawn at Florence from its dumb despair
Mix with those mighty limbs and make that giant breast
my lair!

Sing on! sing on! I would be drunk with life,
Drunk with the trampled vintage of my youth,
I would forget the wearying wasted strife,
The riven veil, the Gorgon eyes of Truth,
The prayerless vigil and the cry for prayer,
The barren gifts, the lifted arms, the dull insensate air!

Sing on! sing on! O feathered Niobe,
Thou canst make sorrow beautiful, and steal
From joy its sweetest music, not as we
Who by dead voiceless silence strive to heal
Our too untented wounds, and do but keep
Pain barricadoed in our hearts, and murder pillowed
sleep.

Sing louder yet, why must I still behold
The wan white face of that deserted Christ,
Whose bleeding hands my hands did once enfold,
Whose smitten lips my lips so oft have kissed,
And now in mute and marble misery
Sits in his lone dishonoured House and weeps, perchance
for me.

O Memory cast down thy wreathèd shell!
Break thy hoarse lute O sad Melpomene!
O Sorrow, Sorrow keep thy cloistered cell
Nor dim with tears this limpid Castaly!
Cease, Philomel, thou dost the forest wrong
To vex its sylvan quiet with such wild impassioned song!

Cease, cease, or if 'tis anguish to be dumb

Take from the pastoral thrush her simpler air,
Whose jocund carelessness doth more become

This English woodland than thy keen despair,
Ah! cease and let the northwind bear thy lay
Back to the rocky hills of Thrace, the stormy Daulian
bay.

A moment more, the startled leaves had stirred,

Endymion would have passed across the mead
Moonstruck with love, and this still Thames had heard

Pan plash and paddle groping for some reed
To lure from her blue cave that Naiad maid
Who for such piping listens half in joy and half afraid.

A moment more, the waking dove had cooed,

The silver daughter of the silver sea
With the fond gyves of clinging hands had wooed

Her wanton from the chase, and Dryope
Had thrust aside the branches of her oak
To see the lusty gold-haired lad rein in his snorting
yoke.

A moment more, the trees had stooped to kiss

Pale Daphne just awakening from the swoon
Of tremulous laurels, lonely Salmacis

Had bared his barren beauty to the moon,
And through the vale with sad voluptuous smile
Antinous had wandered, the red lotus of the Nile

Down leaning from his black and clustering hair,
To shade those slumberous eyelids' caverned bliss,
Or else on yonder grassy slope with bare
High-tuniced limbs unravished Artemis
Had bade her hounds give tongue, and roused the deer
From his green ambushade with shrill halloo and
pricking spear.

Lie still, lie still, O passionate heart, lie still!
O Melancholy, fold thy raven wing!
O sobbing Dryad, from thy hollow hill
Come not with such desponded answering!
No more thou wingèd Marsyas complain,
Apollo loveth not to hear such troubled songs of pain!

It was a dream, the glade is tenantless,
No soft Ionian laughter moves the air,
The Thames creeps on in sluggish leadenness,
And from the copse left desolate and bare
Fled is young Bacchus with his revelry,
Yet still from Nuncham wood there comes that thrilling
melody

So sad, that one might think a human heart
Brake in each separate note, a quality
Which music sometimes has, being the Art
Which is most nigh to tears and memory.
Poor mourning Philomel, what dost thou fear?
Thy sister doth not haunt these fields, Pandion is not
here,

Here is no cruel Lord with murderous blade,
No woven web of bloody heraldries,
But mossy dells for roving comrades made,
Warm valleys where the tired student lies
With half-shut book, and many a winding walk
Where rustic lovers stray at eve in happy simple talk.

The harmless rabbit gambols with its young
Across the trampled towing-path, where late
A troop of laughing boys in jostling throng
Cheered with their noisy cries the racing eight;
The gossamer, with ravelled silver threads,
Works at its little loom, and from the dusky red-eaved
sheds

Of the lone Farm a flickering light shines out
Where the swinked shepherd drives his bleating flock
Back to their wattled sheep-cotes, a faint shout
Comes from some Oxford boat at Sandford lock,
And starts the moor-hen from the sedgy rill,
And the dim lengthening shadows flit like swallows up
the hill.

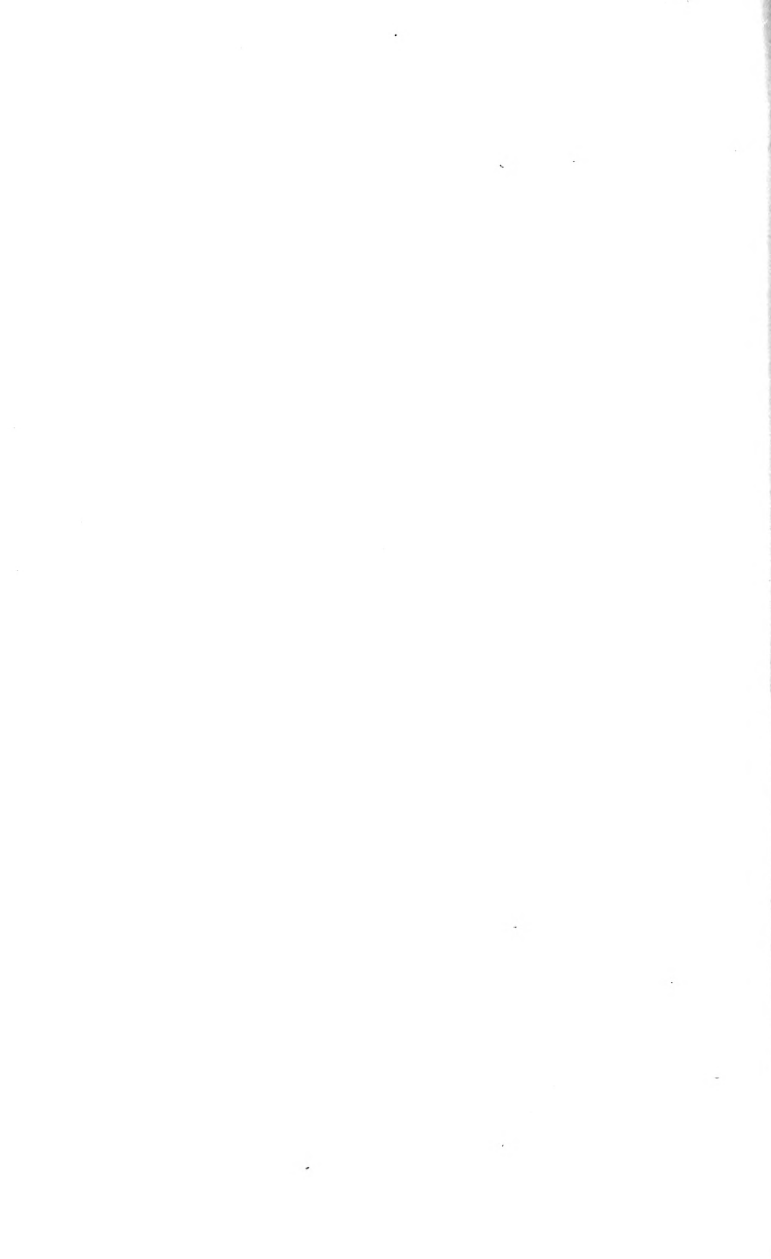
The heron passes homeward to the mere,
The blue mist creeps among the shivering trees,
Gold world by world the silent stars appear,
And like a blossom blown before the breeze
A white moon drifts across the shimmering sky,
Mute arbitress of all thy sad, thy rapturous threnody.

She does not heed thee, wherefore should she heed,
She knows Endymion is not far away,
'Tis I, 'tis I, whose soul is as the reed
Which has no message of its own to play,
So pipes another's bidding, it is I,
Drifting with every wind on the wide sea of misery.

Ah! the brown bird has ceased: one exquisite trill
About the sombre woodland seems to cling
Dying in music, else the air is still,
So still that one might hear the bat's small wing
Wander and wheel above the pines, or tell
Each tiny dewdrop dripping from the blue-bell's brim-
ming cell.

And far away across the lengthening wold,
Across the willowy flats and thickets brown,
Magdalen's tall tower tipped with tremulous gold
Marks the long High Street of the little town,
And warns me to return; I must not wait,
Hark! 'tis the curfew booming from the bell at Christ
Church gate.

WIND FLOWERS



IMPRESSION DU MATIN

THE Thames nocturne of blue and gold
Changed to a Harmony in grey :
A barge with ochre-coloured hay
Dropt from the wharf : and chill and cold

The yellow fog came creeping down
The bridges, till the houses' walls
Seemed changed to shadows, and St. Paul's
Loomed like a bubble o'er the town.

Then suddenly arose the clang
Of waking life ; the streets were stirred
With country waggons : and a bird
Flew to the glistening roofs and sang.

But one pale woman all alone,
The daylight kissing her wan hair,
Loitered beneath the gas lamps' flare,
With lips of flame and heart of stone.

MAGDALEN WALKS

THE little white clouds are racing over the sky,
And the fields are strewn with the gold of the
flower of March,

The daffodil breaks under foot, and the tasselled larch
Sways and swings as the thrush goes hurrying by.

A delicate odour is borne on the wings of the morning
breeze,

The odour of deep wet grass, and of brown new-fur-
rowed earth,

The birds are singing for joy of the Spring's glad
birth,

Hopping from branch to branch on the rocking trees.

And all the woods are alive with the murmur and sound
of Spring,

And the rose-bud breaks into pink on the climbing
briar,

And the crocus-bed is a quivering moon of fire
Girdled round with the belt of an amethyst ring.

And the plane to the pine-tree is whispering some tale
of love

Till it rustles with laughter and tosses its mantle of
green,

And the gloom of the wych-elm's hollow is lit with
the iris sheen
Of the burnished rainbow throat and the silver breast of
a dove.

See! the lark starts up from his bed in the meadow there,
Breaking the gossamer threads and the nets of dew,
And flashing a-down the river, a flame of blue!
The kingfisher flies like an arrow, and wounds the air.

[And the sense of my life is sweet! though I know that
the end is nigh:

For the ruin and rain of winter will shortly come,
The lily will lose its gold, and the chestnut-bloom
In billows of red and white on the grass will lie.

And even the light of the sun will fade at the last,
And the leaves will fall, and the birds will hasten
away,

And I will be left in the snow of a flowerless day
To think on the glories of Spring, and the joys of a
youth long past.

Yet be silent, my heart! do not count it a profitless
thing

To have seen the splendour of sun, and of grass,
and of flower!

To have lived and loved! for I hold that to love for
an hour

Is better for man and for woman than cycles of blos-
soming Spring.]

ATHANASIA

TO that gaunt House of Art which lacks for naught
Of all the great things men have saved from Time,
The withered body of a girl was brought

Dead ere the world's glad youth had touched its prime,
And seen by lonely Arabs lying hid
In the dim womb of some black pyramid.

But when they had unloosed the linen band

Which swathed the Egyptian's body,—lo! was found
Closed in the wasted hollow of her hand

A little seed, which sown in English ground
Did wondrous snow of starry blossoms bear,
And spread rich odours through our springtide air.

With such strange arts this flower did allure

That all forgotten was the asphodel,
And the brown bee, the lily's paramour,

Forsook the cup where he was wont to dwell,
For not a thing of earth it seemed to be,
But stolen from some heavenly Arcady.

In vain the sad narcissus, wan and white

At its own beauty, hung across the stream,
The purple dragon-fly had no delight

With its gold dust to make his wings a-gleam,

Ah! no delight the jasmine-bloom to kiss,
Or brush the rain-pearls from the eucharis.

For love of it the passionate nightingale
Forgot the hills of Thrace, the cruel king,
And the pale dove no longer cared to sail
Through the wet woods at time of blossoming,
But round this flower of Egypt sought to float,
With silvered wing and amethystine throat.

While the hot sun blazed in his tower of blue
A cooling wind crept from the land of snows,
And the warm south with tender tears of dew
Drenched its white leaves when Hesperos uprose
Amid those sea-green meadows of the sky
On which the scarlet bars of sunset lie.

But when o'er wastes of lily-haunted field
The tired birds had stayed their amorous tune,
And broad and glittering like an argent shield
High in the sapphire heavens hung the moon,
Did no strange dream or evil memory make
Each tremulous petal of its blossoms shake?

Ah no! to this bright flower a thousand years
Seemed but the lingering of a summer's day,
It never knew the tide of cankering fears
Which turn a boy's gold hair to withered grey,
The dread desire of death it never knew,
Or how all folk that they were born must rue.

For we to death with pipe and dancing go,

Nor would we pass the ivory gate again,

As some sad river wearied of its flow

Through the dull plains, the haunts of common men,

Leaps lover-like into the terrible sea!

And counts it gain to die so gloriously.

We mar our lordly strength in barren strife

With the world's legions led by clamorous care,

It never feels decay but gathers life

From the pure sunlight and the supreme air,

We live beneath Time's wasting sovereignty,

It is the child of all eternity.



SERENADE

(FOR MUSIC)

THE western wind is blowing fair
Across the dark Ægean sea,
And at the secret marble stair
My Tyrian galley waits for thee.
Come down! the purple sail is spread,
The watchman sleeps within the town,
O leave thy lily-flowered bed,
O Lady mine come down, come down!

She will not come, I know her well,
Of lover's vows she hath no care,
And little good a man can tell
Of one so cruel and so fair.
True love is but a woman's toy,
They never know the lover's pain,
And I who loved as loves a boy
Must love in vain, must love in vain.

O noble pilot tell me true
Is that the sheen of golden hair?
Or is it but the tangled dew
That binds the passion-flowers there?

Good sailor come and tell me now
Is that my Lady's lily hand?
Or is it but the gleaming prow,
Or is it but the silver sand?

No! no! 'tis not the tangled dew,
'Tis not the silver-fretted sand,
It is my own dear Lady true
With golden hair and lily hand!
O noble pilot steer for Troy,
Good sailor ply the labouring oar,
This is the Queen of life and joy
Whom we must bear from Grecian shore!

The waning sky grows faint and blue,
It wants an hour still of day,
Aboard! aboard! my gallant crew,
O Lady mine away! away!
O noble pilot steer for Troy,
Good sailor ply the labouring oar,
O loved as only loves a boy!
O loved for ever evermore!

ENDYMION

(FOR MUSIC)

THE apple-trees are hung with gold,
And birds are loud in Arcady,
The sheep lie bleating in the fold,
The wild goat runs across the wold,
But yesterday his love he told,

I know he will come back to me.
O rising moon! O Lady moon!

Be you my lover's sentinel,
You cannot choose but know him well,
For he is shod with purple shoon,
You cannot choose but know my love,

For he a shepherd's crook doth bear,
And he is soft as any dove,
And brown and curly is his hair.

The turtle now has ceased to call
Upon her crimson-footed groom,
The grey wolf prowls about the stall,
The lily's singing seneschal
Sleeps in the lily-bell, and all
The violet hills are lost in gloom.

O risen moon! O holy moon!

Stand on the top of Helice,

And if my own true love you see,

Ah! if you see the purple shoon,

The hazel crook, the lad's brown hair,

The goat-skin wrapped about his arm,

Tell him that I am waiting where

The rushlight glimmers in the Farm.

The falling dew is cold and chill,

And no bird sings in Arcady,

The little fawns have left the hill,

Even the tired daffodil

Has closed its gilded doors, and still

My lover comes not back to me.

False moon! False moon! O waning moon!

Where is my own true lover gone,

Where are the lips vermilion,

The shepherd's crook, the purple shoon?

Why spread that silver pavilion,

Why wear that veil of drifting mist?

Ah! thou hast young Endymion,

Thou hast the lips that should be kissed!

LA BELLA DONNA DELLA MIA MENTE

MY limbs are wasted with a flame,
My feet are sore with travelling,
For calling on my Lady's name
My lips have now forgot to sing.

O Linnet in the wild-rose brake
Strain for my Love thy melody,
O Lark sing louder for love's sake,
My gentle Lady passeth by.

[O almond-blossoms bend adown
Until ye reach her drooping head:
O twining branches weave a crown
Of apple-blossoms white and red.]

She is too fair for any man
To see or hold his heart's delight,
Fairer than Queen or courtesan
Or moon-lit water in the night.

Her hair is bound with myrtle leaves,
(Green leaves upon her golden hair!)
Green grasses through the yellow sheaves
Of autumn corn are not more fair.

Her little lips, more made to kiss
Than to cry bitterly for pain,
Are tremulous as brook-water is,
Or roses after evening rain.

Her neck is like white melilote
Flushing for pleasure of the sun,
The throbbing of the linnet's throat
Is not so sweet to look upon.

As a pomegranate, cut in twain,
White-seeded, is her crimson mouth,
Her cheeks are as the fading stain
Where the peach reddens to the south.

O twining hands! O delicate
White body made for love and pain!
O House of love! O desolate
Pale flower beaten by the rain!

[God can bring Winter unto May,
And change the sky to flame and blue,
Or summer corn to gold from grey:
One thing alone He cannot do.

He cannot change my love to hate,
Or make thy face less fair to see,
Though now He knocketh at the gate
With life and death—for you and me.]

CHANSON

A RING of gold and a milk-white dove
Are goodly gifts for thee,
And a hempen rope for your own love
To hang upon a tree.

For you a House of Ivory
(Roses are white in the rose-bower) !
A narrow bed for me to lie
(White, O white, is the hemlock flower) !

Myrtle and jessamine for you
(O the red rose is fair to see) !
'or me the cypress and the rue
(Fairest of all is rosemary) !

For you three lovers of your hand
(Green grass where a man lies dead) !
For me three paces on the sand
(Plant lilies at my head) !

CHARMIDES

CHARMIDES

I

HE was a Grecian lad, who coming home
With pulpy figs and wine from Sicily
Stood at his galley's prow, and let the foam
Blow through his crisp brown curls unconsciously,
And holding wave and wind in boy's despite
Peered from his dripping seat across the wet and stormy
night

Till with the dawn he saw a burnished spear
Like a thin thread of gold against the sky,
And hoisted sail, and strained the creaking gear,
And bade the pilot head her lustily
Against the nor'west gale, and all day long
Held on his way, and marked the rowers' time with
measured song,

And when the faint Corinthian hills were red
Dropped anchor in a little sandy bay,
And with fresh boughs of olive crowned his head,
And brushed from cheek and throat the hoary spray,
And washed his limbs with oil, and from the hold
Brought out his linen tunic and his sandals brazen-soled,

And a rich robe stained with the fishes' juice
Which of some swarthy trader he had bought
Upon the sunny quay at Syracuse,
And was with Tyrian broideries inwrought,
And by the questioning merchants made his way
Up through the soft and silver woods, and when the
labouring day

Had spun its tangled web of crimson cloud,
Clomb the high hill, and with swift silent feet
Crept to the fane unnoticed by the crowd
Of busy priests, and from some dark retreat
Watched the young swains his frolic playmates bring
The firstling of their little flock, and the shy shepherd
fling

The crackling salt upon the flame, or hang
His studded crook against the temple wall
To Her who keeps away the ravenous fang
Of the base wolf from homestead and from stall;
And then the clear-voiced maidens 'gan to sing,
And to the altar each man brought some goodly offering,

A beechen cup brimming with milky foam,
A fair cloth wrought with cunning imagery
Of hounds in chase, a waxen honey-comb
Dripping with oozy gold which scarce the bee
Had ceased from building, a black skin of oil
Meet for the wrestlers, a great boar the fierce and white-
tusked spoil

Stolen from Artemis that jealous maid
To please Athena, and the dappled hide
Of a tall stag who in some mountain glade
Had met the shaft; and then the herald cried,
And from the pillared precinct one by one
Went the glad Greeks well pleased that they their simple
vows had done.

And the old priest put out the waning fires
Save that one lamp whose restless ruby glowed
For ever in the cell, and the shrill lyres
Came fainter on the wind, as down the road
In joyous dance these country folk did pass,
And with stout hands the warder closed the gates of
polished brass.

Long time he lay and hardly dared to breathe,
And heard the cadenced drip of spilt-out wine,
And the rose-petals falling from the wreath
As the night breezes wandered through the shrine,
And seemed to be in some entrancèd swoon
Till through the open roof above the full and brimming
moon

Flooded with sheeny waves the marble floor,
When from his nook upleapt the venturous lad,
And flinging wide the cedar-carven door
Beheld an awful image saffron-clad
And armed for battle! the gaunt Griffin glared
From the huge helm, and the long lance of wreck and
ruin flared

Like a red rod of flame, stony and steeled

The Gorgon's head its leaden eyeballs rolled,
And writhed its snaky horrors through the shield,

And gaped aghast with bloodless lips and cold
In passion impotent, while with blind gaze
The blinking owl between the feet hooted in shrill amaze.

The lonely fisher as he trimmed his lamp

Far out at sea off Sunium, or cast
The net for tunnies, heard a brazen tramp
Of horses smite the waves, and a wild blast
Divide the folded curtains of the night,
And knelt upon the little poop, and prayed in holy
fright.

And guilty lovers in their venery

Forgot a little while their stolen sweets,
Deeming they heard dread Dian's bitter cry;
And the grim watchmen on their lofty seats
Ran to their shields in haste precipitate,
Or strained black-bearded throats across the dusky par-
apet.

For round the temple rolled the clang of arms,

And the twelve Gods leapt up in marble fear,
And the air quaked with dissonant alarums

Till huge Poseidon shook his mighty spear,
And on the frieze the prancing horses neighed,
And the low tread of hurrying feet rang from the cav-
alcade.

Ready for death with parted lips he stood,
And well content at such a price to see
That calm wide brow, that terrible maidenhood,
The marvel of that pitiless chastity,
Ah! well content indeed, for never wight
Since Troy's young shepherd prince had seen so wonderful a sight.

Ready for death he stood, but lo! the air
Grew silent, and the horses ceased to neigh,
And off his brow he tossed the clustering hair,
And from his limbs he threw the cloak away,
For whom would not such love make desperate,
And nigher came, and touched her throat, and with
hands violate

Undid the cuirass, and the crocus gown,
And bared the breasts of polished ivory,
Till from the waist the peplos falling down
Left visible the secret mystery
Which to no lover will Athena show,
The grand cool flanks, the crescent thighs, the bossy
hills of snow.

[Those who have never known a lover's sin
Let them not read my ditty, it will be
To their dull ears so musicless and thin
That they will have no joy of it, but ye
To whose wan cheeks now creeps the lingering smile,
Ye who have learned who Eros is,—O listen yet awhile.]

A little space he let his greedy eyes
Rest on the burnished image, till mere sight
Half swooned for surfeit of such luxuries,
And then his lips in hungering delight
Fed on her lips, and round the towered neck
He flung his arms, nor cared at all his passion's will to
check.

Never I ween did lover hold such tryst,
For all night long he murmured honeyed word,
And saw her sweet unravished limbs, and kissed
Her pale and argent body undisturbed,
And paddled with the polished throat, and pressed
His hot and beating heart upon her chill and icy breast.

It was as if Numidian javelins
Pierced through and through his wild and whirling
brain,
And his nerves thrilled like throbbing violins
In exquisite pulsation, and the pain
Was such sweet anguish that he never drew
His lips from hers till overhead the lark of warning flew.

[They who have never seen the daylight peer
Into a darkened room, and drawn the curtain,
And with dull eyes and wearied from some dear
And worshipped body risen, they for certain
Will never know of what I try to sing,
How long the last kiss was, how fond and late his linger-
ing.]

The moon was girdled with a crystal rim,
The sign which shipmen say is ominous
Of wrath in heaven, the wan stars were dim,
And the low lightening east was tremulous
With the faint fluttering wings of flying dawn,
Ere from the silent sombre shrine this lover had with-
drawn.

Down the steep rock with hurried feet and fast
Clomb the brave lad, and reached the cave of Pan,
And heard the goat-foot snoring as he passed,
And leapt upon a grassy knoll and ran
Like a young fawn unto an olive wood
Which in a shady valley by the well-built city stood.

And sought a little stream, which well he knew,
For oftentimes with boyish careless shout
The green and crested grebe he would pursue,
Or snare in woven net the silver trout,
And down amid the startled reeds he lay
Panting in breathless sweet affright, and waited for the
day.

On the green bank he lay, and let one hand
Dip in the cool dark eddies listlessly,
And soon the breath of morning came and fanned
His hot flushed cheeks, or lifted wantonly
The tangled curls from off his forehead, while
He on the running water gazed with strange and secret
smile.

And soon the shepherd in rough woollen cloak
With his long crook undid the wattled cotes,
And from the stack a thin blue wreath of smoke
Curled through the air across the ripening oats,
And on the hill the yellow house-dog bayed
As through the crisp and rustling fern the heavy cattle
strayed.

And when the light-foot mower went afield
Across the meadows laced with threaded dew,
And the sheep bleated on the misty weald,
And from its nest the waking corn-crake flew,
Some woodmen saw him lying by the stream
And marvelled much that any lad so beautiful could
seem,

Nor deemed him born of mortals, and one said,
"It is young Hylas, that false runaway
Who with a Naiad now would make his bed
Forgetting Herakles," but others, "Nay,
It is Narcissus, his own paramour,
Those are the fond and crimson lips no woman can
allure."

And when they nearer came a third one cried,
"It is young Dionysos who has hid
His spear and fawnskin by the river side
Weary of hunting with the Bassarid,
And wise indeed were we away to fly
They live not long who on the gods immortal come to
spy."

So turned they back, and feared to look behind,
And told the timid swain how they had seen
Amid the reeds some woodland God reclined,
And no man dared to cross the open green,
And on that day no olive-tree was slain,
Nor rushes cut, but all deserted was the fair domain.

Save when the neat-herd's lad, his empty pail
Well slung upon his back, with leap and bound
Raced on the other side, and stopped to hail
Hoping that he some comrade new had found,
And gat no answer, and then half afraid
Passed on his simple way, or down the still and silent
glade

A little girl ran laughing from the farm
Not thinking of love's secret mysteries,
And when she saw the white and gleaming arm
And all his manlihood, with longing eyes
Whose passion mocked her sweet virginity
Watched him awhile, and then stole back sadly and
wearily.

Far off he heard the city's hum and noise,
And now and then the shriller laughter where
The passionate purity of brown-limbed boys
Wrestled or raced in the clear healthful air,
And now and then a little tinkling bell
As the shorn wether led the sheep down to the mossy
well.

Through the grey willows danced the fretful gnat,
The grasshopper chirped idly from the tree,
In sleek and oily coat the water-rat
Breasting the little ripples manfully
Made for the wild-duck's nest, from bough to bough
Hopped the shy finch, and the huge tortoise crept across
the slough.

On the faint wind floated the silky seeds
As the bright scythe swept through the waving grass,
The ousel-cock splashed circles in the reeds
And flecked with silver whorls the forest's glass.
Which scarce had caught again its imagery
Ere from its bed the dusky tench leapt at the dragon-fly.

But little care had he for any thing
Though up and down the beech the squirrel played,
And from the copse the linnet 'gan to sing
To her brown mate her sweetest serenade,
Ah! little care indeed, for he had seen
The breasts of Pallas and the naked wonder of the Queen.

But when the herdsman called his straggling goats
With whistling pipe across the rocky road,
And the shard-beetle with its trumpet-notes
Boomed through the darkening woods, and seemed to
bode
Of coming storm, and the belated crane
Passed homeward like a shadow, and the dull big drops
of rain

Fell on the pattering fig-leaves, up he rose,
And from the gloomy forest went his way
Passed sombre homestead and wet orchard-close,
And came at last unto a little quay,
And called his mates aboard, and took his seat
On the high poop, and pushed from land, and loosed the
dripping sheet,

And steered across the bay, and when nine suns
Passed down the long and laddered way of gold,
And nine pale moons had breathed their orisons
To the chaste stars their confessors, or told
Their dearest secret to the downy moth
That will not fly at noonday, through the foam and
surging froth

Came a great owl with yellow sulphurous eyes
And lit upon the ship, whose timbers creaked
As though the lading of three argosies
Were in the hold, and flapped its wings, and shrieked,
And darkness straightway stole across the deep,
Sheathed was Orion's sword, dread Mars himself fled
down the steep,

And the moon hid behind a tawny mask
Of drifting cloud, and from the ocean's marge
Rose the red plume, the huge and hornèd casque,
The seven-cubit spear, the brazen targe!
And clad in bright and burnished panoply
Athena strode across the stretch of sick and shivering
sea!

To the dull sailors' sight her loosened locks
Seemed like the jagged storm-rack, and her feet
Only the spume that floats on hidden rocks,
And, marking how the rising waters beat
Against the rolling ship, the pilot cried
To the young helmsman at the stern to luff to windward
side.

But he, the overbold adulterer,
A dear profaner of great mysteries,
An ardent amorous idolater,
When he beheld those grand relentless eyes
Laughed loud for joy, and crying out "I come"
Leapt from the lofty poop into the chill and churning
foam.

Then fell from the high heaven one bright star,
One dancer left the circling galaxy,
And back to Athens on her clattering car
In all the pride of venged divinity
Pale Pallas swept with shrill and steely clank,
And a few gurgling bubbles rose where her boy lover
sank.

And the mast shuddered as the gaunt owl flew
With mocking hoots after the wrathful Queen,
And the old pilot bade the trembling crew
Hoist the big sail, and told how he had seen
Close to the stern a dim and giant form,
And like a dipping swallow the stout ship dashed
through the storm.

And no man dared to speak of Charmides,

Deeming that he some evil thing had wrought,
And when they reached the strait Symplegades

They beached their galley on the shore, and sought
The toll-gate of the city hastily,

And in the market showed their brown and pictured
pottery.

II

BUT some good Triton-god had ruth, and bare
The boy's drowned body back to Grecian land,
And mermaids combed his dank and dripping hair
And smoothed his brow, and loosed his clenching
hand,
Some brought sweet spices from far Araby,
And others bade the halcyon sing her softest lullaby.

And when he neared his old Athenian home,
A mighty billow rose up suddenly
Upon whose oily back the clotted foam
Lay diapered in some strange phantasy,
And clasping him unto its glassy breast,
Swept landward, like a white-maned steed upon a ven-
turous quest!

Now where Colonos leans unto the sea
There lies a long and level stretch of lawn,
The rabbit knows it, and the mountain bee
For it deserts Hymettus, and the Faun
Is not afraid, for never through the day
Comes a cry ruder than the shout of shepherd lads at
play.

But often from the thorny labyrinth
And tangled branches of the circling wood
The stealthy hunter sees young Hyacinth
Hurling the polished disk, and draws his hood
Over his guilty gaze, and creeps away,
Nor dares to wind his horn, or—else at the first break
of day

The Dryads come and throw the leathern ball
Along the reedy shore, and circumvent
Some goat-eared Pan to be their seneschal
For fear of bold Poseidon's ravishment,
And loose their girdles, with shy timorous eyes,
Lest from the surf his azure arms and purple beard
should rise.

On this side and on that a rocky cave,
Hung with the yellow-bell'd laburnum, stands,
Smooth is the beach, save where some ebbing wave
Leaves its faint outline etched upon the sands,
As though it feared to be too soon forgot
By the green rush, its playfellow,—and yet, it is a spot
So small, that the inconstant butterfly
Could steal the hoarded honey from each flower
Ere it was noon, and still not satisfy
Its over-greedy love,—within an hour
A sailor-boy, were he but rude enow
To land and pluck a garland for his galley's painted
prow,

Would almost leave the little meadow bare,
For it knows nothing of great pageantry,
Only a few narcissi here and there
Stand separate in sweet austerity,
Dotting the unmown grass with silver stars,
And here and there a daffodil waves tiny scimitars.

Hither the billow brought him, and was glad
Of such dear servitude, and where the land
Was virgin of all waters laid the lad
Upon the golden margent of the strand,
And like a lingering lover oft returned
To kiss those pallid limbs which once with intense fire
burned,

Ere the wet seas had quenched that holocaust,
That self-fed flame, that passionate lustihead,
Ere grisly death with chill and nipping frost
Had withered up those lilies white and red
Which, while the boy would through the forest range,
Answered each other in a sweet antiphonal counter-
change.

And when at dawn the wood-nymphs, hand-in-hand,
Threaded the bosky dell, their satyr spied
The boy's pale body stretched upon the sand,
And feared Poseidon's treachery, and cried,
And like bright sunbeams fitting through a glade,
Each startled Dryad sought some safe and leafy ambus-
cade.

Save one white girl, who deemed it would not be
So dread a thing to feel a sea-god's arms
Crushing her breasts in amorous tyranny,
And longed to listen to those subtle charms
Insidious lovers weave when they would win
Some fenced fortress, and stole back again, nor thought
it sin

To yield her treasure unto one so fair,
And lay beside him, thirsty with love's drouth,
Called him soft names, played with his tangled hair,
And with hot lips made havoc of his mouth,
Afraid he might not wake, and then afraid
Lest he might wake too soon, fled back, and then, fond
renegade,

Returned to fresh assault, and all day long
Sat at his side, and laughed at her new toy,
And held his hand, and sang her sweetest song,
Then frowned to see how froward was the boy
Who would not with her maidenhood entwine,
Nor knew that three days since his eyes had looked on
Proserpine,

Nor knew what sacrilege his lips had done,
But said, "He will awake, I know him well,
He will awake at evening when the sun
Hangs his red shield on Corinth's citadel,
This sleep is but a cruel treachery
To make me love him more, and in some cavern of the
sea

Deeper than ever falls the fisher's line

Already a huge Triton blows his horn,
And weaves a garland from the crystalline

And drifting ocean-tendrils to adorn
The emerald pillars of our bridal bed,
For sohered in foaming silver, and with coral-crownèd
head,

We two will sit upon a throne of pearl,

And a blue wave will be our canopy,
And at our feet the water-snakes will curl

In all their amethystine panoply
Of diamonded mail, and we will mark
The mullets swimming by the mast of some storm-foun-
dered bark,

Vermilion-finned with eyes of bossy gold

Like flakes of crimson light, and the great deep
His glassy-ported chamber will unfold,

And we will see the painted dolphins sleep
Cradled by murmuring halcyons on the rocks
Where Proteus in quaint suit of green pastures his mon-
strous flocks.

And tremulous opal-hued anemones

Will wave their purple fringes where we tread
Upon the mirrored floor, and argosies

Of fishes flecked with tawny scales will thread
The drifting cordage of the shattered wreck,
And honey-coloured amber beads our twining limbs will
deck."

But when that baffled Lord of War the Sun

With gaudy pennon flying passed away
Into his brazen House, and one by one

The little yellow stars began to stray
Across the field of heaven, ah! then indeed
She feared his lips upon her lips would never care to
feed,

And cried, "Awake, already the pale moon

Washes the trees with silver, and the wave
Creeps grey and chilly up this sandy dune,

The croaking frogs are out, and from the cave
The night-jar shrieks, the fluttering bats repass,
And the brown stoat with hollow flanks creeps through
the dusky grass.

Nay, though thou art a God, be not so coy,

For in yon stream there is a little reed
That often whispers how a lovely boy

Lay with her once upon a grassy mead,
Who when his cruel pleasure he had done
Spread wings of rustling gold and soared aloft into the
sun.

Be not so coy, the laurel trembles still

With great Apollo's kisses, and the fir
Whose clustering sisters fringe the seaward hill

Hath many a tale of that bold ravisher
Whom men call Boreas, and I have seen
The mocking eyes of Hermes through the poplar's sil-
very sheen.

Even the jealous Naiads call me fair,
And every morn a young and ruddy swain
Woos me with apples and with locks of hair,
And seeks to soothe my virginal disdain
By all the gifts the gentle wood-nymphs love;
But yesterday he brought to me an iris-plumaged dove

With little crimson feet, which with its store
Of seven spotted eggs the cruel lad
Had stolen from the lofty sycamore
At daybreak, when her amorous comrade had
Flown off in search of berried juniper
Which most they love; the fretful wasp, that earliest
vintager

Of the blue grapes, hath not persistency
So constant as this simple shepherd-boy
For my poor lips, his joyous purity
And laughing sunny eyes might well decoy
A Dryad from her oath to Artemis;
For very beautiful is he, his mouth was made to kiss,

His argent forehead, like a rising moon
Over the dusky hills of meeting brows,
Is crescent-shaped, the hot and Tyrian noon
Leads from the myrtle-grove no goodlier spouse
For Cytheræa, the first silky down
Fringes his blushing cheeks, and his young limbs are
strong and brown:

And he is rich, and fat and fleecy herds
Of bleating sheep upon his meadows lie,
And many an earthen bowl of yellow curds
Is in his homestead for the thievish fly
To swim and drown in, the pink clover mead
Keeps its sweet store for him, and he can pipe on oaten
reed.

And yet I love him not, it was for thee
I kept my love, I knew that thou would'st come
To rid me of this pallid chastity;
Thou fairest flower of the flowerless foam
Of all the wide Ægean, brightest star
Of ocean's azure heavens where the mirrored planets are!

I knew that thou would'st come, for when at first
The dry wood burgeoned, and the sap of Spring
Swelled in my green and tender bark or burst
To myriad multitudinous blossoming
Which mocked the midnight with its mimic moons
That did not dread the dawn, and first the thrushes' rap-
turous tunes

Startled the squirrel from its granary,
And cuckoo flowers fringed the narrow lane,
Through my young leaves a sensuous ecstacy
Crept like new wine, and every mossy vein
Throbbled with the fitful pulse of amorous blood,
And the wild winds of passion shook my slim stem's
maidenhood.

The trooping fawns at evening came and laid
Their cool black noses on my lowest boughs,
And on my topmost branch the blackbird made
A little nest of grasses for his spouse,
And now and then a twittering wren would light
On a thin twig which hardly bare the weight of such
delight.

I was the Attic shepherd's trysting-place,
Beneath my shadow Amaryllis lay,
And round my trunk would laughing Daphnis chase
The timorous girl, till tired out with play
She felt his hot breath stir her tangled hair,
And turned, and looked, and fled no more from such
delightful snare.

Then come away unto my ambushade
Where clustering woodbine weaves a canopy
For amorous pleasaunce, and the rustling shade
Of Paphian myrtles seems to sanctify
The dearest rites of love, there in the cool
And green recesses of its farthest depth there is a pool,

The ouzel's haunt, the wild bee's pasturage,
For round its rim great creamy lilies float
Through their flat leaves in verdant anchorage,
Each cup a white-sailed golden-laden boat
Steered by a dragon-fly,—be not afraid
To leave this wan and wave-kissed shore, surely the place
was made

For lovers such as we, the Cyprian Queen,
One arm around her boyish paramour,
Strays often there at eve, and I have seen
The moon strip off her misty vestiture
For young Endymion's eyes, be not afraid,
The panther feet of Dian never tread that secret glade.

Nay if thou will'st, back to the beating brine,
Back to the boisterous billow let us go,
And walk all day beneath the hyaline
Huge vault of Neptune's watery portico,
And watch the purple monsters of the deep
Sport in ungainly play, and from his lair keen Xiphias
leap.

For if my mistress find me lying here
She will not ruth or gentle pity show,
But lay her boar-spear down, and with austere
Relentless fingers string the cornel bow,
And draw the feathered notch against her breast,
And loose the archèd cord, ay, even now upon the
quest

I hear her hurrying feet,—awake, awake,
Thou laggard in love's battle! once at least
Let me drink deep of passion's wine, and slake
My parchèd being with the nectarous feast
Which even Gods affect! O come Love come,
Still we have time to reach the cavern of thine azure
home."

Scarce had she spoken when the shuddering trees
Shook, and the leaves divided, and the air
Grew conscious of a God, and the grey seas
Crawled backward, and a long and dismal blare
Blew from some tasselled horn, a sleuth-hound bayed,
And like a flame a barbèd reed flew whizzing down the
glade.

And where the little flowers of her breast
Just brake into their milky blossoming,
This murderous paramour, this unbidden guest,
Pierced and struck deep in horrid chambering,
And ploughed a bloody furrow with its dart,
And dug a long red road, and cleft with wingèd death
her heart.

Sobbing her life out with a bitter cry
On the boy's body fell the Dryad maid,
Sobbing for incomplete virginity,
And raptures unenjoyed, and pleasures dead
And all the pain of things unsatisfied,
And the bright drops of crimson youth crept down her
throbbing side.

Ah! pitiful it was to hear her moan,
And very pitiful to see her die
Ere she had yielded up her sweets, or known
The joy of passion, that dread mystery
Which not to know is not to live at all,
And yet to know is to be held in death's most deadly
thrall.

But as it hapt the Queen of Cythere,
Who with Adonis all night long had lain
Within some shepherd's hut in Arcady,
On team of silver doves and gilded wain
Was journeying Paphos-ward, high up afar
From mortal ken between the mountains and the morn-
ing star,

And when low down she spied the hapless pair,
And heard the Oread's faint despairing cry,
Whose cadence seemed to play upon the air
As though it were a viol, hastily
She bade her pigeons fold each straining plume,
And dropt to earth, and reached the strand, and saw
their dolorous doom.

For as a gardener turning back his head
To catch the last notes of the linnet, mows
With careless scythe too near some flower-bed,
And cuts the thorny pillar of the rose,
And with the flower's loosened loveliness
Strews the brown mould, or as some shepherd lad in wan-
tonness

Driving his little flock along the mead
Treads down two daffodils which side by side
Have lured the lady-bird with yellow brede
And made the gaudy moth forget its pride,
Treads down their brimming golden chalices
Under light feet which were not made for such rude
ravages,

Or as a schoolboy tired of his book
 . Flings himself down upon the reedy grass
And plucks two water-lilies from the brook,
 And for a time forgets the hour glass,
Then wearies of their sweets, and goes his way,
And lets the hot sun kill them, even so these lovers
 lay.

And Venus cried, "It is dread Artemis
 Whose bitter hand hath wrought this cruelty,
Or else that mightier maid whose care it is
 To guard her strong and stainless majesty
Upon the hill Athenian,—alas!
That they who loved so well unloved into Death's house
 should pass."

So with soft hands she laid the boy and girl
 In the great golden waggon tenderly,
Her white throat whiter than a moony pearl
 Just threaded with a blue vein's tapestry
Had not yet ceased to throb, and still her breast
Swayed like a wind-stirred lily in ambiguous unrest.

And then each pigeon spread its milky van,
 The bright car soared into the dawning sky,
And like a cloud the aerial caravan
 Passed over the Ægean silently,
Till the faint air was troubled with the song
From the wan mouths that call on bleeding Thammuz
 all night long.

But when the doves had reached their wonted goal
Where the wide stair of orbèd marble dips
Its snows into the sea, her fluttering soul
Just shook the trembling petals of her lips
And passed into the void, and Venus knew
That one fair maid the less would walk amid her retinue.

And bade her servants carve a cedar chest
With all the wonder of this history,
Within whose scented womb their limbs should rest
Where olive-trees make tender the blue sky
On the low hills of Paphos, and the faun
Pipes in the noonday, and the nightingale sings on till
dawn.

Nor failed they to obey her hest, and ere
The morning bee had stung the daffodil
With tiny fretful spear, or from its lair
The waking stag had leapt across the rill
And roused the ouzel, or the lizard crept
Athwart the sunny rock, beneath the grass their bodies
slept.

And when day brake, within that silver shrine
Fed by the flames of cressets tremulous,
Queen Venus knelt and prayed to Proserpine
That she whose beauty made Death amorous
Should beg a guerdon from her pallid Lord,
And let Desire pass across dread Charon's icy ford.

III

IN melancholy moonless Acheron,
Far from the goodly earth and joyous day,
Where no spring ever buds, nor ripening sun
Weighs down the apple-trees, nor flowery May
Chequers with chestnut blooms the grassy floor,
Where thrushes never sing, and piping linnets mate no
more,

There by a dim and dark Lethæan well
Young Charmides was lying, wearily
He plucked the blossoms from the asphodel,
And with its little rifled treasury
Strewed the dull waters of the dusky stream,
And watched the white stars founder, and the land was
like a dream,

When as he gazed into the watery glass
And through his brown hair's curly tangles scanned
His own wan face, a shadow seemed to pass
Across the mirror, and a little hand
Stole into his, and warm lips timidly
Brushed his pale cheeks, and breathed their secret forth
into a sigh.

Then turned he round his weary eyes and saw,
And ever nigher still their faces came,
And nigher ever did their young mouths draw
Until they seemed one perfect rose of flame,
And longing arms around her neck he cast,
And felt her throbbing bosom, and his breath came hot
and fast,

And all his hoarded sweets were hers to kiss,
And all her maidenhood was his to slay,
And limb to limb in long and rapturous bliss
Their passion waxed and waned,—O why essay
To pipe again of love too venturous reed!
Enough, enough that Erôs laughed upon that flowerless
mead.

Too venturous poesy O why essay
To pipe again of passion! fold thy wings
O'er daring Icarus and bid thy lay
Sleep hidden in the lyre's silent strings,
Till thou hast found the old Castalian rill,
Or from the Lesbian waters plucked drowned Sappho's
golden quill!

Enough, enough that he whose life had been
A fiery pulse of sin, a splendid shame,
Could in the loveless land of Hades glean
One scorching harvest from those fields of flame
Where passion walks with naked unshod feet
And is not wounded,—ah! enough that once their lips
could meet

In that wild throb when all existences

Seemed narrowed to one single ecstasy

Which dies through its own sweetness and the stress

Of too much pleasure, ere Persephone

Had bade them serve her by the ebon throne

Of the pale God who in the fields of Enna loosed her
zone.

FLOWERS OF GOLD

IMPRESSIONS

I

LES SILHOUETTES

THE sea is flecked with bars of grey,
The dull dead wind is out of tune,
And like a withered leaf the moon
Is blown across the stormy bay

Etched clear upon the pallid sand
Lies the black boat: a sailor boy
Clambers aboard in careless joy
With laughing face and gleaming hand.

And overhead the curlews cry,
Where through the dusky upland grass
The young brown-throated reapers pass,
Like silhouettes against the sky.

II

LA FUITE DE LA LUNE

TO outer senses there is peace,
A dreamy peace on either hand,
Deep silence in the shadowy land,
Deep silence where the shadows cease.

Save for a cry that echoes shrill
From some lone bird disconsolate;
A corncrake calling to its mate;
The answer from the misty hill.

And suddenly the moon withdraws
Her sickle from the lightening skies,
And to her sombre cavern flies,
Wrapped in a veil of yellow gauze.

THE GRAVE OF KEATS

RID of the world's injustice, and his pain,
He rests at last beneath God's veil of blue:

Taken from life when life and love were new
The youngest of the martyrs here is lain,
Fair as Sebastian, and as early slain.

No cypress shades his grave, no funeral yew,
But gentle violets weeping with the dew
Weave on his bones an ever-blossoming chain.

O proudest heart that broke for misery!

O sweetest lips since those of Mitylene!

O poet-painter of our English Land!

Thy name was writ in water—it shall stand:

And tears like mine will keep thy memory green,
As Isabella did her Basil-tree.

ROME.

THEOCRITUS

A VILLANELLE

O SINGER of Persephone!
In the dim meadows desolate
Dost thou remember Sicily?

Still through the ivy flits the bee
Where Amaryllis lies in state;
O Singer of Persephone!

Simætha calls on Hecate
And hears the wild dogs at the gate;
Dost thou remember Sicily?

Still by the light and laughing sea
Poor Polypheme bemoans his fate:
O Singer of Persephone!

And still in boyish rivalry
Young Daphnis challenges his mate:
Dost thou remember Sicily?

Slim Lacon keeps a goat for thee,
For thee the jocund shepherds wait,
O Singer of Persephone!
Dost thou remember Sicily?

IN THE GOLD ROOM

A HARMONY

HER ivory hands on the ivory keys
Strayed in a fitful fantasy,
Like the silver gleam when the poplar-trees
Rustled their pale leaves listlessly,
Or the drifting foam of a restless sea
When the waves show their teeth in the flying breeze.

Her gold hair fell on the wall of gold
Like the delicate gossamer tangles spun
On the burnished disk of the marigold,
Or the sunflower turning to meet the sun
When the gloom of the dark blue night is done,
And the spear of the lily is aureoled.

And her sweet red lips on these lips of mine
Burned like the ruby fire set
In the swinging lamp of a crimson shrine,
Or the bleeding wounds of the pomegranate,
Or the heart of the lotus drenched and wet
With the spilt-out blood of the rose-red wine.

BALLADE DE MARGUERITE

(NORMANDE)

I AM weary of lying within the chase
When the knights are meeting in market-place.

Nay, go not thou to the red-roofed town
Lest the hooves of the war-horse tread thee down.

But I would not go where the Squires ride,
I would only walk by my Lady's side.

Alack! and alack! thou art overbold,
A Forester's son may not eat off gold.

Will she love me the less that my Father is seen,
Each Martinmas day in a doublet green?

Perchance she is sewing at tapestry,
Spindle and loom are not meet for thee.

Ah, if she is working the arras bright
I might ravel the threads by the firelight.

Perchance she is hunting of the deer,
How could you follow o'er hill and mere?

Ah, if she is riding with the court,
I might run beside her and wind the morte.

Perchance she is kneeling in St. Denys,
(On her soul may our Lady have gramercy!)

Ah, if she is praying in lone chapelle,
I might swing the censer and ring the bell.

Come in my son, for you look sae pale,
The father shall fill thee a stoup of ale.

But who are these knights in bright array?
Is it a pageant the rich folks play?

'Tis the King of England from over sea,
Who has come unto visit our fair countrie.

But why does the curfew toll sae low?
And why do the mourners walk a-row?

O 'tis Hugh of Amiens my sister's son
Who is lying stark, for his day is done.

Nay, nay, for I see white lilies clear,
It is no strong man who lies on the bier.

O 'tis old Dame Jeannette that kept the hall,
I knew she would die at the autumn fall.

Dame Jeannette had not that gold-brown hair,
Old Jeannette was not a maiden fair.

O 'tis none of our kith and none of our kin,
(Her soul may our Lady assoil from sin!)

But I hear the boy's voice chaunting sweet,
"Elle est morte, la Marguerite."

Come in my son and lie on the bed,
And let the dead folk bury their dead.

O mother, you know I loved her true:
O mother, hath one grave room for two?

THE DOLE OF THE KING'S DAUGHTER

(BRETON)

SEVEN stars in the still water,
And seven in the sky;
Seven sins on the King's daughter,
Deep in her soul to lie.

Red roses are at her feet,
(Roses are red in her red-gold hair)
And O where her bosom and girdle meet
Red roses are hidden there.

Fair is the knight who lieth slain
Amid the rush and reed,
See the lean fishes that are fain
Upon dead men to feed.

Sweet is the page that lieth there,
(Cloth of gold is goodly prey,)
See the black ravens in the air,
Black, O black as the night are they.

What do they there so stark and dead?
(There is blood upon her hand)
Why are the lilies flecked with red?
(There is blood on the river sand.)

There are two that ride from the south and east,
And two from the north and west,
For the black raven a goodly feast,
For the King's daughter rest.

There is one man who loves her true,
(Red, O red, is the stain of gore!)
He hath duggen a grave by the darksome yew,
(One grave will do for four.)

No moon in the still heaven,
In the black water none,
The sins on her soul are seven,
The sin upon his is one.

AMOR INTELLECTUALIS

OF T have we trod the vales of Castaly
And heard sweet notes of sylvan music blown
From antique reeds to common folk unknown:
And often launched our bark upon that sea
Which the nine Muses hold in empery,
And ploughed free furrows through the wave and
foam,
Nor spread reluctant sail for more safe home
Till we had freighted well our argosy,
Of which despoiled treasures these remain,
Sordello's passion, and the honied line
Of young Endymion, lordly Tamburlaine
Driving his pampered jades, and, more than these,
The seven-fold vision of the Florentine,
And grave-browed Milton's solemn harmonies.

SANTA DECCA

THE Gods are dead: no longer do we bring
To grey-eyed Pallas crowns of olive-leaves!
Demeter's child no more hath tithe of sheaves,
And in the noon the careless shepherds sing,
For Pan is dead, and all the wantoning
By secret glade and devious haunt is o'er:
Young Hylas seeks the water-springs no more;
Great Pan is dead, and Mary's Son is King.

And yet—perchance in this sea-trancèd isle,
Chewing the bitter fruit of memory,
Some God lies hidden in the asphodel.
Ah Love! if such there be then it were well
For us to fly his anger: nay, but see
The leaves are stirring: let us watch awhile.

CORFU.

A VISION

TWO crownèd Kings, and One that stood alone
With no green weight of laurels round his head,
But with sad eyes as one uncomforted,
And wearied with man's never-ceasing moan
For sins no bleating victim can atone,
And sweet long lips with tears and kisses fed.
Girt was he in a garment black and red,
And at his feet I marked a broken stone
Which sent up lilies, dove-like, to his knees.
Now at their sight, my heart being lit with flame
I cried to Beatricé, "Who are these?"
And she made answer, knowing well each name,
"Æschylus first, the second Sophokles,
And last (wide stream of tears!) Euripides."

IMPRESSION DE VOYAGE

THE sea was sapphire coloured, and the sky
Burned like a heated opal through the air;
We hoisted sail; the wind was blowing fair
For the blue lands that to the eastward lie.
From the steep prow I marked with quickening eye
Zakynthos, every olive grove and creek,
Ithaca's cliff, Lycaon's snowy peak,
And all the flower-strewn hills of Arcady.
The flapping of the sail against the mast,
The ripple of the water on the side,
The ripple of girls' laughter at the stern,
The only sounds:—when 'gan the West to burn,
And a red sun upon the seas to ride,
I stood upon the soil of Greece at last!

KATAKOLO.

THE GRAVE OF SHELLEY

LIKE burnt-out torches by a sick man's bed
Gaunt cypress-trees stand round the sun-bleached
stone;

Here doth the little night-owl make her throne,
And the slight lizard show his jewelled head.
And, where the chaliced poppies flame to red,
In the still chamber of yon pyramid
Surely some Old-World Sphinx lurks darkly hid,
Grim warder of this pleasaunce of the dead.

Ah! sweet indeed to rest within the womb
Of Earth, great mother of eternal sleep,
But sweeter far for thee a restless tomb
In the blue cavern of an echoing deep,
Or where the tall ships founder in the gloom
Against the rocks of some wave-shattered steep.

ROME.

BY THE ARNO

THE oleander on the wall
Grows crimson in the dawning light,
Though the grey shadows of the night
Lie yet on Florence like a pall.

The dew is bright upon the hill,
And bright the blossoms overhead,
But ah, the grasshoppers have fled,
The little Attic song is still.

Only the leaves are gently stirred
By the soft breathing of the gale,
And in the almond-scented vale
The lonely nightingale is heard.

The day will make thee silent soon,
O nightingale sing on for love!
While yet upon the shadowy grove
Splinter the arrows of the moon.

Before across the silent lawn
In sea-green vest the morning steals,
And to love's frightened eyes reveals
The long white fingers of the dawn

Fast climbing up the eastern sky
To grasp and slay the shuddering night,
All careless of my heart's delight,
Or if the nightingale should die.

IMPRESSIONS DE THÉÂTRE

FABIEN DEI FRANCHI

To My Friend HENRY IRVING

THE silent room, the heavy creeping shade,
The dead that travel fast, the opening door,
The murdered brother rising through the floor,
The ghost's white fingers on my shoulders laid,
And then the lonely duel in the glade,
The broken swords, the stifled scream, the gore,
Thy grand revengeful eyes when all is o'er,—
These things are well enough,—but thou wert made
For more august creation! frenzied Lear
Should at thy bidding wander on the heath
With the shrill fool to mock him, Romeo
For thee should lure his love, and desperate fear
Pluck Richard's recreant dagger from its sheath—
Thou trumpet set for Shakespeare's lips to blow!

PHÈDRE

To SARAH BERNHARDT

HOW vain and dull this common world must seem
To such a One as thou, who should'st have talked
At Florence with Mirandola, or walked
Through the cool olives of the Academe:
Thou should'st have gathered reeds from a green stream
For Goat-foot Pan's shrill piping, and have played
With the white girls in that Phæacian glade
Where grave Odysseus wakened from his dream.

Ah! surely once some urn of Attic clay
Held thy wan dust, and thou hast come again
Back to this common world so dull and vain,
For thou wert weary of the sunless day,
The heavy fields of scentless asphodel,
The loveless lips with which men kiss in Hell.

SONNETS WRITTEN AT THE LYCEUM
THEATRE

I

PORTIA

To ELLEN TERRY

I MARVEL not Bassanio was so bold
 To peril all he had upon the lead,
 Or that proud Aragon bent low his head,
 Or that Morocco's fiery heart grew cold:
 For in that gorgeous dress of beaten gold
 Which is more golden than the golden sun,
 No woman Veronesé looked upon
 Was half so fair as thou whom I behold.
 Yet fairer when with wisdom as your shield
 The sober-suited lawyer's gown you donned,
 And would not let the laws of Venice yield
 Antonio's heart to that accursèd Jew—
 O Portia! take my heart: it is thy due:
 I think I will not quarrel with the Bond.

II

QUEEN HENRIETTA MARIA

To ELLEN TERRY

IN the lone tent, waiting for victory,
She stands with eyes marred by the mists of pain,
Like some wan lily overdrenched with rain:
The clamorous clang of arms, the ensanguined sky,
War's ruin, and the wreck of chivalry,
To her proud soul no common fear can bring:
Bravely she tarrieth for her Lord the King,
Her soul a-flame with passionate ecstacy.
O Hair of Gold! O Crimson Lips! O Face
Made for the luring and the love of man!
With thee I do forget the toil and stress,
The loveless road that knows no resting-place,
Time's straitened pulse, the soul's dread weariness,
My freedom, and my life republican!

CAMMA

AS one who poring on a Grecian urn
Scans the fair shapes some Attic hand hath made,
God with slim goddess, goodly man with maid,
And for their beauty's sake is loth to turn
And face the obvious day, must I not yearn
For many a secret moon of indolent bliss,
When in the midmost shrine of Artemis
I see thee standing, antique-limbed, and stern?

And yet—methinks I'd rather see thee play
That serpent of old Nile, whose witchery
Made Emperors drunken,—come, great Egypt, shake
Our stage with all thy mimic pageants! Nay,
I am grown sick of unreal passions, make
The world thine Actium, me thine Antony!

PANTHEA

PANTHEA

NAY, let us walk from fire unto fire,
From passionate pain to deadlier delight,—
I am too young to live without desire,

Too young art thou to waste this summer night
Asking those idle questions which of old
Man sought of seer and oracle, and no reply was told.

For, sweet, to feel is better than to know,
And wisdom is a childless heritage,
One pulse of passion—youth's first fiery glow,—
Are worth the hoarded proverbs of the sage:
Vex not thy soul with dead philosophy,
Have we not lips to kiss with, hearts to love, and eyes to
see!

Dost thou not hear the murmuring nightingale
Like water bubbling from a silver jar,
So soft she sings the envious moon is pale,
That high in heaven she is hung so far
She cannot hear that love-enraptured tune,—
Mark how she wreathes each horn with mist, yon late and
labouring moon.

White lilies, in whose cups the gold bees dream,
The fallen snow of petals where the breeze
Scatters the chestnut blossom, or the gleam
Of boyish limbs in water,—are not these
Enough for thee, dost thou desire more?
Alas! the Gods will give nought else from their eternal
store.

For our high Gods have sick and wearied grown
Of all our endless sins, our vain endeavour
For wasted days of youth to make atone
By pain or prayer or priest, and never, never,
Hearken they now to either good or ill,
But send their rain upon the just and the unjust at will.

They sit at ease, our Gods they sit at ease,
Strewing with leaves of rose their scented wine,
They sleep, they sleep, beneath the rocking trees
Where asphodel and yellow lotus twine,
Mourning the old glad days before they knew
What evil things the heart of man could dream, and
dreaming do.

And far beneath the brazen floor they see
Like swarming flies the crowd of little men,
The bustle of small lives, then wearily
Back to their lotus-haunts they turn again
Kissing each other's mouths, and mix more deep
The poppy-seeded draught which brings soft purple-
lidded sleep.

There all day long the golden-vestured sun,
Their torch-bearer, stands with his torch ablaze,
And, when the gaudy web of noon is spun
By its twelve maidens, through the crimson haze
Fresh from Endymion's arms comes forth the moon,
And the immortal Gods in toils of mortal passions swoon.

There walks Queen Juno through some dewy mead,
Her grand white feet flecked with the saffron dust
Of wind-stirred lilies, while young Ganymede
Leaps in the hot and amber-foaming must,
His curls all tossed, as when the eagle bare
The frightened boy from Ida through the blue Ionian air.

There in the green heart of some garden close
Queen Venus with the shepherd at her side,
Her warm soft body like the brier rose
Which would be white yet blushes at its pride,
Laughs low for love, till jealous Salmacis
Peers through the myrtle-leaves and sighs for pain of
lonely bliss.

There never does that dreary north-wind blow
Which leaves our English forests bleak and bare,
Nor ever falls the swift white-feathered snow,
Nor ever doth the red-toothed lightning dare
To wake them in the silver-fretted night
When we lie weeping for some sweet sad sin, some dead
delight.

Alas! they know the far Lethæan spring,
The violet-hidden waters well they know,
Where one whose feet with tired wandering
Are faint and broken may take heart and go,
And from those dark depths cool and crystalline
Drink, and draw balm, and sleep for sleepless souls, and
anodyne.

But we oppress our natures, God or Fate
Is our enemy, we starve and feed
On vain repentance—O we are born too late!
What balm for us in bruised poppy seed
Who crowd into one finite pulse of time
The joy of infinite love and the fierce pain of infinite
crime.

O we are wearied of this sense of guilt,
Wearied of pleasure's paramour despair,
Wearied of every temple we have built,
Wearied of every right, unanswered prayer,
For man is weak; God sleeps: and heaven is high:
One fiery-coloured moment: one great love; and lo! we
die.

Ah! but no ferry-man with labouring pole
Nears his black shallop to the flowerless strand,
No little coin of bronze can bring the soul
Over Death's river to the sunless land,
Victim and wine and vow are all in vain,
The tomb is sealed; the soldiers watch; the dead rise not
again.

We are resolved into the supreme air,

We are made one with what we touch and see,
With our heart's blood each crimson sun is fair,

With our young lives each spring-impassioned tree
Flames into green, the wildest beasts that range
The moor our kinsmen are, all life is one, and all is
change.

With beat of systole and of diastole

One grand great life throbs through earth's giant
heart,

And mighty waves of single Being roll

From nerveless germ to man, for we are part
Of every rock and bird and beast and hill,
One with the things that prey on us, and one with what
we kill.

From lower cells of waking life we pass

To full perfection; thus the world grows old:

We who are godlike now were once a mass

Of quivering purple flecked with bars of gold,
Unsentient or of joy or misery,
And tossed in terrible tangles of some wild and wind-
swept sea.

This hot hard flame with which our bodies burn

Will make some meadow blaze with daffodil,
Ay! and those argent breasts of thine will turn
To water-lilies; the brown fields men till

Will be more fruitful for our love to-night,
Nothing is lost in nature, all things live in Death's
despite.

The boy's first kiss, the hyacinth's first bell,
The man's last passion, and the last red spear
That from the lily leaps, the asphodel
Which will not let its blossoms blow for fear
Of too much beauty, and the timid shame
Of the young bridegroom at his lover's eyes,—these
with the same

One sacrament are consecrate, the earth
Not we alone hath passions hymeneal,
The yellow buttercups that shake for mirth
At daybreak know a pleasure not less real
Than we do, when in some fresh-blossoming wood,
We draw the spring into our hearts, and feel that life is
good.

So when men bury us beneath the yew
Thy crimson-stainèd mouth a rose will be,
And thy soft eyes lush bluebells dimmed with dew,
And when the white narcissus wantonly
Kisses the wind its playmate some faint joy
Will thrill our dust, and we will be again fond maid and
boy.

And thus without life's conscious torturing pain
In some sweet flower we will feel the sun,
And from the linnet's throat will sing again,
And as two gorgeous-mailèd snakes will run

Over our graves, or as two tigers creep
Through the hot jungle where the yellow-eyed huge lions
sleep

And give them battle! How my heart leaps up
To think of that grand living after death
In beast and bird and flower, when this cup,
Being filled too full of spirit, bursts for breath,
And with the pale leaves of some autumn day
The soul earth's earliest conqueror becomes earth's last
great prey.

O think of it! We shall inform ourselves
Into all sensuous life, the goat-foot Faun,
The Centaur, or the merry bright-eyed Elves
That leave their dancing rings to spite the dawn
Upon the meadows, shall not be more near
Than you and I to nature's mysteries, for we shall hear

The thrush's heart beat, and the daisies grow,
And the wan snowdrop sighing for the sun
On sunless days in winter, we shall know
By whom the silver gossamer is spun,
Who paints the diapered fritillaries,
On what wide wings from shivering pine to pine the
eagle flies.

Ay! had we never loved at all, who knows
If yonder daffodil had lured the bee
Into its gilded womb, or any rose
Had hung with crimson lamps its little tree!

Methinks no leaf would ever bud in spring,
But for the lovers' lips that kiss, the poets' lips that sing.

Is the light vanished from our golden sun,
Or is this dædal-fashioned earth less fair,
That we are nature's heritors, and one
With every pulse of life that beats the air?
Rather new suns across the sky shall pass,
New splendour come unto the flower, new glory to the
grass.

And we two lovers shall not sit afar,
Critics of nature, but the joyous sea
Shall be our raiment, and the bearded star
Shoot arrows at our pleasure! We shall be
Part of the mighty universal whole,
And through all æons mix and mingle with the Kosmic
Soul!

We shall be notes in that great Symphony
Whose cadence circles through the rhythmic spheres,
And all the live World's throbbing heart shall be
One with our heart, the stealthy creeping years
Have lost their terrors now, we shall not die,
The Universe itself shall be our Immortality!

THE FOURTH MOVEMENT

IMPRESSION

LE REVEILLON

THE sky is laced with fitful red,
The circling mists and shadows flee,
The dawn is rising from the sea,
Like a white lady from her bed.

And jagged brazen arrows fall
Athwart the feathers of the night,
And a long wave of yellow light
Breaks silently on tower and hall,

And spreading wide across the wold
Wakes into flight some fluttering bird,
And all the chestnut tops are stirred,
And all the branches streaked with gold.

AT VERONA

HOW steep the stairs within Kings' houses are
For exile-wearied feet as mine to tread,
And O how salt and bitter is the bread
Which falls from this Hound's table,—better far
That I had died in the red ways of war,
Or that the gate of Florence bare my head,
Than to live thus, by all things comraded
Which seek the essence of my soul to mar.

“Curse God and die: what better hope than this?
He hath forgotten thee in a¹ the bliss
Of his gold city, and eternal day”—
Nay peace: behind my prison's blinded bars
I do possess what none can take away,
My love, and all the glory of the stars.

APOLOGIA

IS it thy will that I should wax and wane,
 Barter my cloth of gold for hoddenn grey,
 And at thy pleasure weave that web of pain
 Whose brightest threads are each a wasted day?

Is it thy will—Love that I love so well—
 That my Soul's House should be a tortured spot
 Wherein, like evil paramours, must dwell
 The quenchless flame, the worm that dieth not?

Nay, if it be thy will I shall endure,
 And sell ambition at the common mart,
 And let dull failure be my vestiture,
 And sorrow dig its grave within my heart.

Perchance it may be better so—at least
 I have not made my heart a heart of stone,
 Nor starved my boyhood of its goodly feast,
 Nor walked where Beauty is a thing unknown.

Many a man hath done so; sought to fence
 In straitened bonds the soul that should be free,
 Trodden the dusty road of common sense,
 While all the forest sang of liberty,

Not marking how the spotted hawk in flight
Passed on wide pinion through the lofty air,
To where some steep untrodden mountain height
Caught the last tresses of the Sun God's hair.

Or how the little flower he trod upon,
The daisy, that white-feathered shield of gold,
Followed with wistful eyes the wandering sun
Content if once its leaves were aureoled.

But surely it is something to have been
The best belovèd for a little while,
To have walked hand in hand with Love, and seen
His purple wings flit once across thy smile.

Ay! though the gorgèd asp of passion feed
On my boy's heart, yet have I burst the bars,
Stood face to face with Beauty, known indeed
The Love which moves the Sun and all the stars!

QUIA MULTUM AMAVI

DEAR Heart I think the young impassioned priest
 When first he takes from out the hidden shrine
 His God imprisoned in the Eucharist,
 And eats the bread, and drinks the dreadful wine,

Feels not such awful wonder as I felt
 When first my smitten eyes beat full on thee,
 And all night long before thy feet I knelt
 Till thou wert wearied of Idolatry.

Ah! had'st thou liked me less and loved me more,
 Through all those summer days of joy and rain,
 I had not now been sorrow's heritor,
 Or stood a lackey in the House of Pain.

Yet, though remorse, youth's white-faced seneschal,
 Tread on my heels with all his retinue,
 I am most glad I loved thee—think of all
 The suns that go to make one speedwell blue!

SILENTIUM AMORIS

AS oftentimes the too resplendent sun
Hurries the pallid and reluctant moon
Back to her sombre cave, ere she hath won
A single ballad from the nightingale,
So doth thy Beauty make my lips to fail,
And all my sweetest singing out of tune.

And as at dawn across the level mead
On wings impetuous some wind will come,
And with its too harsh kisses break the reed
Which was its only instrument of song,
So my too stormy passions work me wrong,
And for excess of Love my Love is dumb.

But surely unto Thee mine eyes did show
Why I am silent, and my lute unstrung;
Else it were better we should part, and go,
Thou to some lips of sweeter melody,
And I to nurse the barren memory
Of unkind kisses, and songs never sung.

HER VOICE

THE wild bee reels from bough to bough
 With his furry coat and his gauzy wing,
 Now in a lily-cup, and now
 Setting a jacinth bell a-swing,
 In his wandering;
 Sit closer love: it was here I trow
 I made that vow,

Swore that two lives should be like one
 As long as the sea-gull loved the sea,
 As long as the sunflower sought the sun,—
 It shall be, I said, for eternity
 'Twixt you and me!
 Dear friend, those times are over and done,
 Love's web is spun.

Look upward where the poplar-trees
 Sway and sway in the summer air,
 Here in the valley never a breeze
 Scatters the thistledown, but there
 Great winds blow fair
 From the mighty murmuring mystical seas,
 And the wave-lashed leas.

Look upward where the white gull screams,
What does it see that we do not see?
Is that a star? or the lamp that gleams
On some outward voyaging argosy,—
Ah! can it be
We have lived our lives in a land of dreams!
How sad it seems.

Sweet, there is nothing left to say
But this, that love is never lost,
Keen winter stabs the breasts of May
Whose crimson roses burst his frost,
Ships tempest-tossed
Will find a harbour in some bay,
And so we may.

And there is nothing left to do
But to kiss once again, and part,
Nay, there is nothing we should rue,
I have my beauty,—you your Art,
Nay, do not start,
One world was not enough for two
Like me and you.

MY VOICE

WITHIN this restless, hurried, modern world
We took our hearts' full pleasure—You and I,
And now the white sails of our ship are furled,
And spent the lading of our argosy.

Wherefore my cheeks before their time are wan,
For very weeping is my gladness fled,
Sorrow has paled my young mouth's vermilion,
And Ruin draws the curtains of my bed.

But all this crowded life has been to thee
No more than lyre, or lute, or subtle spell
Of viols, or the music of the sea
That sleeps, a mimic echo, in the shell.

TÆDIUM VITÆ

TO stab my youth with desperate knives, to wear
This paltry age's gaudy livery,
To let each base hand filch my treasury,
To mesh my soul within a woman's hair,
And be mere Fortune's lackeyed groom,—I swear
I love it not! these things are less to me
Than the thin foam that frets upon the sea,
Less than the thistle-down or summer air
Which hath no seed: better to stand aloof
Far from these slanderous fools who mock my life
Knowing me not, better the lowliest roof
Fit for the meanest hind to sojourn in,
Than to go back to that hoarse cave of strife
Where my white soul first kissed the mouth of sin.

HUMANITAD

HUMANITAD

IT is full Winter now: the trees are bare,
Save where the cattle huddle from the cold
Beneath the pine, for it doth never wear
The Autumn's gaudy livery whose gold
Her jealous brother pilfers, but is true
To the green doublet; bitter is the wind, as though it
blew

From Saturn's cave; a few thin wisps of hay
Lie on the sharp black hedges, where the wain
Dragged the sweet pillage of a summer's day
From the low meadows up the narrow lane;
Upon the half-thawed snow the bleating sheep
Press close against the hurdles, and the shivering house-
dogs creep

From the shut stable to the frozen stream
And back again disconsolate, and miss
The bawling shepherds and the noisy team;
And overhead in circling listlessness
The cawing rooks whirl round the frosted stack,
Or crowd the dripping boughs; and in the fen the ice-
pools crack

Where the gaunt bittern stalks among the reeds
And flaps his wings, and stretches back his neck,
And hoots to see the moon; across the meads
Limps the poor frightened hare, a little speck;
And a stray seamew with its fretful cry
Flits like a sudden drift of snow against the dull grey
sky.

Full winter: and the lusty goodman brings
His load of faggots from the chilly byre,
And stamps his feet upon the hearth, and flings
The sappy billets on the waning fire,
And laughs to see the sudden lightening scare
His children at their play; and yet,—the Spring is in the
air,

Already the slim crocus stirs the snow,
And soon yon blanchèd fields will bloom again
With nodding cowslips for some lad to mow,
For with the first warm kisses of the rain
The winter's icy sorrow breaks to tears,
And the brown thrushes mate, and with bright eyes the
rabbit peers

From the dark warren where the fir-cones lie,
And treads one snowdrop under foot, and runs
Over the mossy knoll, and blackbirds fly
Across our path at evening, and the suns
Stay longer with us; ah! how good to see
Grass-girdled Spring in all her joy of laughing greenery

Dance through the hedges till the early rose,
 (That sweet repentance of the thorny brier!)
Burst from its sheathèd emerald and disclose
 The little quivering disk of golden fire
Which the bees know so well, for with it come
Pale boy's-love, sops-in-wine, and daffadillies all in
 bloom.

Then up and down the field the sower goes,
 While close behind the laughing younker scares
With shrilly whoop the black and thievish crows,
 And then the chestnut-tree its glory wears,
And on the grass the creamy blossom falls
In odorous excess, and faint half-whispered madrigals

Steal from the bluebells' nodding carillons
 Each breezy morn, and then white jessamine,
That star of its own heaven, snapdragons
 With lolling crimson tongues, and eglantine
In dusty velvets clad usurp the bed
And woodland empery, and when the lingering rose hath
 shed

Red leaf by leaf its folded panoply,
 And pansies closed their purple-lidded eyes,
Chrysanthemums from gilded argosy
 Unload their gaudy scentless merchandise,
And violets getting overbold withdraw
From their shy nooks, and scarlet berries dot the leafless
 haw.

O happy field! and O thrice happy tree!

Soon will your queen in daisy-flowered smock
And crown of flower-de-luce trip down the lea,

Soon will the lazy shepherds drive their flock
Back to the pasture by the pool, and soon
Through the green leaves will float the hum of murmur-
ing bees at noon.

Soon will the glade be bright with bellamour,

The flower which wantons love, and those sweet nuns
Vale-lilies in their snowy vestiture

Will tell their beaded pearls, and carnations
With mitred dusky leaves will scent the wind,
And straggling traveller's joy each hedge with yellow
stars will bind.

Dear Bride of Nature and most bounteous Spring!

That can'st give increase to the sweet-breath'd kine,
And to the kid its little horns, and bring

The soft and silky blossoms to the vine,
Where is that old nepenthe which of yore
Man got from poppy root and glossy-berried mandra-
gore!

There was a time when any common bird

Could make me sing in unison, a time
When all the strings of boyish life were stirred

To quick response or more melodious rhyme
By every forest idyll;—do I change?
Or rather doth some evil thing through thy fair pleas-
aunce range?

Nay, nay, thou art the same: 'tis I who seek
To vex with sighs thy simple solitude,
And because fruitless tears bedew my cheek
Would have thee weep with me in brotherhood;
Fool! shall each wronged and restless spirit dare
To taint such wine with the salt poison of his own
despair!

Thou art the same: 'tis I whose wretched soul
Takes discontent to be its paramour,
And gives its kingdom to the rude control
Of what should be its servitor,—for sure
Wisdom is somewhere, though the stormy sea
Contain it not, and the huge deep answer "'Tis not in
me."

To burn with one clear flame, to stand erect
In natural honour, not to bend the knee
In profitless prostrations whose effect
Is by itself condemned, what alchemy
Can teach me this? what herb Medea brewed
Will bring the unexultant peace of essence not subdued?

The minor chord which ends the harmony,
And for its answering brother waits in vain
Sobbing for incompleted melody,
Dies a Swan's death; but I the heir of pain,
A silent Memnon with blank lidless eyes,
Wait for the light and music of those suns which never
rise.

The quenched-out torch, the lonely cypress-gloom,
The little dust stored in the narrow urn,
The gentle XAIPE of the Attic tomb,—
Were not these better far than to return
To my old fitful restless malady,
Or spend my days within the voiceless cave of misery?

Nay! for perchance that poppy-crownèd God
Is like the watcher by a sick man's bed
Who talks of sleep but gives it not; his rod
Hath lost its virtue, and, when all is said,
Death is too rude, too obvious a key
To solve one single secret in a life's philosophy.

And Love! that noble madness, whose august
And inextinguishable might can slay
The soul with honeyed drugs,—alas! I must
From such sweet ruin play the runaway,
Although too constant memory never can
Forget the archèd splendour of those brows Olympian

Which for a little season made my youth
So soft a swoon of exquisite indolence
That all the chiding of more prudent Truth
Seemed the thin voice of jealousy,—O Hence
Thou huntress deadlier than Artemis!
Go seek some other quarry! for of thy too perilous bliss

My lips have drunk enough,—no more, no more,—
Though Love himself should turn his gilded prow

Back to the troubled waters of this shore

Where I am wrecked and stranded, even now
The chariot wheels of passion sweep too near,
Hence! Hence! I pass unto a life more barren, more
austere.

More barren—ay, those arms will never lean

Down through the trellised vines and draw my soul
In sweet reluctance through the tangled green;

Some other head must wear that aureole,
For I am Hers who loves not any man
Whose white and stainless bosom bears the sign
Gorgonian.

Let Venus go and chuck her dainty page,

And kiss his mouth, and toss his curly hair,
With net and spear and hunting equipage

Let young Adonis to his tryst repair,
But me her fond and subtle-fashioned spell
Delights no more, though I could win her dearest citadel.

Ay, though I were that laughing shepherd boy

Who from Mount Ida saw the little cloud
Pass over Tenedos and lofty Troy

And knew the coming of the Queen, and bowed
In wonder at her feet, not for the sake
Of a new Helen would I bid her hand the apple take.

Then rise supreme Athena argent-limbed!

And, if my lips be musicless, inspire

At least my life: was not thy glory hymned

By One who gave to thee his sword and lyre
Like Æschylus at well-fought Marathon,
And died to show that Milton's England still could bear
a son!

And yet I cannot tread the Portico

And live without desire, fear, and pain,
Or nurture that wise calm which long ago

The grave Athenian master taught to men,
Self-poised, self-centred, and self-comforted,
To watch the world's vain phantasies go by with un-
bowed head.

Alas! that serene brow, those eloquent lips,

Those eyes that mirrored all eternity,
Rest in their own Colonos, an eclipse

Hath come on Wisdom, and Mnemosyne
Is childless; in the night which she had made
For lofty secure flight Athena's owl itself hath strayed.

Nor much with Science do I care to climb,

Although by strange and subtle witchery
She draw the moon from heaven: the Muse of Time

Unrolls her gorgeous-coloured tapestry
To no less eager eyes; often indeed
In the great epic of Polymnia's scroll I love to read

How Asia sent her myriad hosts to war

Against a little town, and panoplied

In gilded mail with jewelled scimitar,
White-shielded, purple-crested, rode the Mede
Between the waving poplars and the sea
Which men call Artemisium, till he saw Thermopylæ

Its steep ravine spanned by a narrow wall,
And on the nearer side a little brood
Of careless lions holding festival!

And stood amazed at such hardihood,
And pitched his tent upon the reedy shore,
And stayed two days to wonder and then crept at mid-
night o'er

Some unfrequented height, and coming down

The autumn forests treacherously slew
What Sparta held most dear and was the crown

Of far Eurotas, and passed on, nor knew
How God had staked an evil net for him
In the small bay at Salamis,—and yet, the page grows
dim,

Its cadenced Greek delights me not, I feel

With such a goodly time too out of tune
To love it much: for like the Dial's wheel

That from its blinded darkness strikes the noon
Yet never sees the sun, so do my eyes
Restlessly follow that which from my cheated vision flies.

O for one grand unselfish simple life

To teach us what is Wisdom! speak ye hills

Of lone Helvellyn, for this note of strife

Shunned your untroubled crags and crystal rills,
Where is that Spirit which living blamelessly
Yet dared to kiss the snitten mouth of his own century!

Speak ye Rydalian laurels! where is He

Whose gentle head ye sheltered, that pure soul
Whose gracious days of uncrowned majesty

Through lowliest conduct touched the lofty goal
Where Love and Duty mingle! Him at least
The most high Laws were glad of, He had sat at Wis-
dom's feast,

But we are Learning's changelings, know by rote

The clarion watchword of each Greeian school
And follow none, the flawless sword which smote

The pagan Hydra is an effete tool
Which we ourselves have blunted, what man now
Shall scale the august ancient heights and to old Rever-
ence bow?

One such indeed I saw, but, Ichabod!

Gone is that last dear son of Italy,
Who being man died for the sake of God,
And whose unrisen bones sleep peacefully,
O guard him, guard him well, my Giotto's tower,
Thou marble lily of the lily town! let not the lour

Of the rude tempest vex his slumber, or

The Arno with its tawny troubled gold

O'erleap its marge, no mightier conqueror

Clomb the high Capitol in the days of old

When Rome was indeed Rome, for Liberty

Walked like a Bride beside him, at which sight pale
Mystery

Fled shrieking to her farthest sombrest cell

With an old man who grabbed rusty keys,

Fled shuddering for that immemorial knell

With which oblivion buries dynasties

Swept like a wounded eagle on the blast,

As to the holy heart of Rome the great triumvir passed.

He knew the holiest heart and heights of Rome,

He drave the base wolf from the lion's lair,

And now lies dead by that empyreal dome

Which overtops Valdarno hung in air

By Brunelleschi—O Melpomene

Breathe through thy melancholy pipe thy sweetest
threnody!

Breathe through the tragic stops such melodies

That Joy's self may grow jealous, and the Nine

Forget awhile their discreet emperies,

Mourning for him who on Rome's lordliest shrine

Lit for men's lives the light of Marathon,

And bare to sun-forgotten fields the fire of the sun!

O guard him, guard him well, my Giotto's tower,

Let some young Florentine each eventide

Bring coronals of that enchanted flower

Which the dim woods of Vallombrosa hide,

And deck the marble tomb wherein he lies

Whose soul is as some mighty orb unseen of mortal eyes.

Some mighty orb whose cycled wanderings,

Being tempest-driven to the farthest rim

Where Chaos meets Creation and the wings

Of the eternal chanting Cherubim

Are pavilioned on Nothing, passed away

Into a moonless void,—and yet, though he is dust and
clay,

He is not dead, the immemorial Fates

Forbid it, and the closing shears refrain,

Lift up your heads ye everlasting gates!

Ye argent clarions sound a loftier strain!

For the vile thing he hated lurks within

Its sombre house, alone with God and memories of sin.

Still what avails it that she sought her cave

That murderous mother of red harlotries?

At Munich on the marble architrave

The Grecian boys die smiling, but the seas

Which wash Ægina fret in loneliness

Not mirroring their beauty, so our lives grow colourless

For lack of our ideals, if one star

Flame torch-like in the heavens the unjust

Swift daylight kills it, and no trump of war

Can wake to passionate voice the silent dust

Which was Mazzini once! rich Niobe
For all her stony sorrows hath her sons, but Italy!

What Easter Day shall make her children rise,
Who were not Gods yet suffered? what sure feet
Shall find their graveclothes folded? what clear eyes
Shall see them bodily? O it were meet
To roll the stone from off the sepulchre
And kiss the bleeding roses of their wounds, in love of
Her

Our Italy! our mother visible!

Most blessed among nations and most sad,
For whose dear sake the young Calabrian fell
That day at Aspromonte and was glad
That in an age when God was bought and sold
One man could die for Liberty! but we, burnt out and
cold,

See Honour smitten on the cheek and gyves
Bind the sweet feet of Mercy: Poverty
Creeps through our sunless lanes and with sharp knives
Cuts the warm throats of children stealthily,
And no word said:—O we are wretched men
Unworthy of our great inheritance! where is the pen

Of austere Milton? where the mighty sword
Which slew its master righteously? the years
Have lost their ancient leader, and no word
Breaks from the voiceless tripod on our ears:

While as a ruined mother in some spasm
Bears a base child and loathes it, so our best enthusiasm

Genders unlawful children, Anarchy

Freedom's own Judas, the vile prodigal
License who steals the gold of Liberty

And yet has nothing, Ignorance the real
One Fratricide since Cain, Envy the asp
That stings itself to anguish, Avarice whose palsied
grasp

Is in its extent stiffened, moneyed Greed

For whose dull appetite men waste away
Amid the whirr of wheels and are the seed

Of things which slay their sower, these each day
Sees rife in England, and the gentle feet
Of Beauty tread no more the stones of each unlovely
street.

What even Cromwell spared is desecrated

By weed and worm, left to the stormy play
Of wind and beating snow, or renovated

By more destructful hands: Time's worst decay
Will wreathe its ruins with some loveliness,
But these new Vandals can but make a rainproof barren-
ness.

Where is that Art which bade the Angels sing

Through Lincoln's lofty choir, till the air
Seems from such marble harmonies to ring

With sweeter song than common lips can dare

To draw from actual reed? ah! where is now
The cunning hand which made the flowering hawthorn
branches bow

For Southwell's arch, and carved the House of One
Who loved the lilies of the field with all
Our dearest English flowers? the same sun
Rises for us: the seasons natural
Weave the same tapestry of green and grey:
The unchanged hills are with us: but that Spirit hath
passed away.

And yet perchance it may be better so,
For 'Tyranny is an incestuous Queen,
Murder her brother is her bedfellow,
And the Plague chambers with her: in obscene
And bloody paths her treacherous feet are set;
Better the empty desert and a soul inviolate!

For gentle brotherhood, the harmony
Of living in the healthful air, the swift
Clean beauty of strong limbs when men are free
And women chaste, these are the things which lift
Our souls up more than even Agnolo's
Gaunt blinded Sibyl poring o'er the scroll of human woes,

Or Titian's little maiden on the stair
White as her own sweet lily, and as tall
Or Mona Lisa smiling through her hair,—
Ah! somehow life is bigger after all

Than any painted Angel could we see
The God that is within us! The old Greek serenity

Which curbs the passion of that level line

Of marble youths, who with untroubled eyes
And chastened limbs ride round Athena's shrine

And mirror her divine economies,
And balanced symmetry of what in man
Would else wage ceaseless warfare,—this at least within
the span

Between our mother's kisses and the grave

Might so inform our lives, that we could win
Such mighty empires that from her cave

Temptation would grow hoarse, and pallid Sin
Would walk ashamed of his adulteries,
And Passion creep from out the House of Lust with
startled eyes.

To make the Body and the Spirit one

With all right things, till no thing live in vain
From morn to noon, but in sweet unison

With every pulse of flesh and throb of brain
The Soul in flawless essence high enthroned,
Against all outer vain attack invincibly bastioned,

Mark with serene impartiality

The strife of things, and yet be comforted,
Knowing that by the chain causality

All separate existences are wed
Into one supreme whole, whose utterance
Is joy, or holier praise! ah! surely this were governance

Of Life in most august omnipresence,
Through which the rational intellect would find
In passion its expression, and mere sense,
Ignoble else, lend fire to the mind,
And being joined with it in harmony
More mystical than that which binds the stars planetary,

Strike from their several tones one octave chord
Whose cadence being measureless would fly
Through all the circling spheres, then to its Lord
Return refreshed with its new empery
And more exultant power,—this indeed
Could we but reach it were to find the last, the perfect
creed.

Ah! it was easy when the world was young
To keep one's life free and inviolate,
From our sad lips another song is rung,
By our own hands our heads are desecrate,
Wanderers in drear exile, and dispossessed
Of what should be our own, we can but feed on wild
unrest.

Somehow the grace, the bloom of things has flown,
And of all men we are most wretched who
Must live each other's lives and not our own
For very pity's sake and then undo
All that we lived for—it was otherwise
When soul and body seemed to blend in mystic sym-
phonies.

But we have left those gentle haunts to pass
With weary feet to the new Calvary,
Where we behold, as one who in a glass
Sees his own face, self-slain Humanity,
And in the dumb reproach of that sad gaze
Learn what an awful phantom the red hand of man can
raise.

O smitten mouth! O forehead crowned with thorn!
O chalice of all common miseries!
Thou for our sakes that loved thee not hast borne
An agony of endless centuries,
And we were vain and ignorant nor knew
That when we stabbed thy heart it was our own real
hearts we slew.

Being ourselves the sowers and the seeds,
The night that covers and the lights that fade,
The spear that pierces and the side that bleeds,
The lips betraying and the life betrayed;
The deep hath calm: the moon hath rest: but we
Lords of the natural world are yet our own dread enemy.

Is this the end of all that primal force
Which, in its changes being still the same,
From eyeless Chaos cleft its upward course,
Through ravenous seas and whirling rocks and flame,
Till the suns met in heaven and began
Their cycles, and the morning stars sang, and the Word
was Man!

Nay, nay, we are but crucified, and though

The bloody sweat falls from our brows like rain,
Loosen the nails—we shall come down I know,

Staunch the red wounds—we shall be whole again,
No need have we of hyssop-laden rod,
That which is purely human, that is Godlike, that is God.

FLOWER OF LOVE

ΓΑΥΚΥΠΙΚΡΟΣ ΕΡΩΣ

SWEET I blame you not for mine the fault was, had
I not been made of common clay
I had climbed the higher heights unclimbed yet, seen the
fuller air, the larger day.

From the wildness of my wasted passion I had struck a
better, clearer song,
Lit some lighter light of freer freedom, battled with some
Hydra-headed wrong.

Had my lips been smitten into music by the kisses that
but made them bleed,
You had walked with Bice and the angels on that verdant
and enamelled mead.

I had trod the road which Dante treading saw the suns
of seven circles shine,
Ay! perchance had seen the heavens opening, as they
opened to the Florentine.

And the mighty nations would have crowned me, who am
crownless now and without name,
And some orient dawn had found me kneeling on the
threshold of the House of Fame.

I had sat within that marble circle where the oldest bard
is as the young,
And the pipe is ever dropping honey, and the lyre's
strings are ever strung.

Keats had lifted up his hymeneal curls from out the
poppy-seeded wine,
With ambrosial mouth had kissed my forehead, clasped
the hand of noble love in mine.

And at springtide, when the apple-blossoms brush the
burnished bosom of the dove,
Two young lovers lying in an orchard would have read
the story of our love.

Would have read the legend of my passion, known the
bitter secret of my heart,
Kissed as we have kissed, but never parted as we two are
fated now to part.

For the crimson flower of our life is eaten by the canker-
worm of truth,
And no hand can gather up the fallen withered petals
of the rose of youth.

Yet I am not sorry that I loved you—ah! what else had
I a boy to do,—
For the hungry teeth of time devour, and the silent-
footed years pursue.

Rudderless, we drift athwart a tempest, and when once
the storm of youth is past,
Without lyre, without lute or chorus, Death the silent
pilot comes at last.

And within the grave there is no pleasure, for the blind-
worm battens on the root,
And Desire shudders into ashes, and the tree of Passion
bears no fruit.

Ah! what else had I to do but love you, God's own mother
was less dear to me,
And less dear the Cytheræan rising like an argent lily
from the sea.

I have made my choice, have lived my poems, and, though
youth is gone in wasted days,
I have found the lover's crown of myrtle better than the
poet's crown of bays.



THE SPHINX

MDCCCXCIV

THE SPHINX

IN a dim corner of my room for longer than my fancy
thinks

A beautiful and silent Sphinx has watched me through
the shifting gloom.

Inviolate and immobile she does not rise, she does not
stir,

For silver moons are naught to her and naught to her the
suns that reel.

Red follows grey across the air the waves of moonlight
ebb and flow

But with the Dawn she does not go and in the night-time
she is there.

Dawn follows Dawn and Nights grow old and all the
while this curious cat

Lies crouching on the Chinese mat with eyes of satin
rimmed with gold.

Upon the mat she lies and leers and on the tawny throat
of her

Flutters the soft and silky fur or ripples to her pointed
ears.

Come forth my lovely seneschal! so somnolent, so statuesque!

Come forth you exquisite grotesque! half woman and half animal!

Come forth my lovely languorous Sphinx! and put your head upon my knee!

And let me stroke your throat and see your body spotted like the Lynx!

And let me touch those curving claws of yellow ivory and grasp

The tail that like a monstrous Asp coils round your heavy velvet paws!

A THOUSAND weary centuries are thine while I
have hardly seen
Some twenty summers cast their green for Autumn's
gaudy liveries.

But you can read the Hieroglyphs on the great sand-
stone obelisks,
And you have talked with Basilisks, and you have looked
on Hippogriffs.

O tell me, were you standing by when Isis to Osiris knelt?
And did you watch the Egyptian melt her union for
Antony

And drink the jewel-drunken wine and bend her head in
mimic awe
To see the huge proconsul draw the salted tunny from
the brine?

And did you mark the Cyprian kiss white Adon on his
catafalque?
And did you follow Amenalk, the god of Heliopolis?

And did you talk with 'Thoth, and did you hear the
moon-horned Io weep?
And know the painted kings who sleep beneath the
wedge-shaped pyramid?

LIFT up your large black satin eyes which are like
cushions where one sinks!
Fawn at my feet fantastic Sphinx! and sing me all your
memories!

Sing to me of the Jewish maid who wandered with the
Holy Child,
And how you led them through the wild, and how they
slept beneath your shade.

Sing to me of that odorous green eve when couching by
the marge
You heard from Adrian's gilded barge the laughter of
Antinous

And lapped the stream and fed your drouth and watched
with hot and hungry stare
The ivory body of that rare young slave with his pome-
granate mouth!

Sing to me of the Labyrinth in which the twy-formed
bull was stalled!
Sing to me of the night you crawled across the temple's
granite plinth

When through the purple corridors the screaming scarlet
Ibis flew

In terror, and a horrid dew dripped from the moaning
Mandrages,

And the great torpid crocodile within the tank shed slimy
tears,

And tare the jewels from his ears and staggered back
into the Nile,

And the priests cursed you with shrill psalms as in your
claws you seized their snake

And crept away with it to slake your passion by the
shuddering palms.

WHO were your lovers? who were they who wrestled
for you in the dust?

Which was the vessel of your Lust? What Lemn had
you, every day?

Did giant lizards come and crouch before you on the
reedy banks?

Did Gryphons with great metal flanks leap on you in
your trampled couch?

Did monstrous hippopotami come sidling toward you in
the mist?

Did gilt-scaled dragons writhe and twist with passion as
you passed them by?

And from the brick-built Lycian tomb what horrible Chi-
mera came

With fearful heads and fearful flame to breed new won-
ders from your womb?

OR had you shameful secret quests and did you harry
to your home
Some Nereid coiled in amber foam with curious rock
crystal breasts?

Or did you treading through the froth call to the brown
Sidonian
For tidings of Leviathan, Leviathan or Behemoth?

Or did you when the sun was set climb up the cactus-
covered slope
To meet your swarthy Ethiop whose body was of polished
jet?

Or did you while the earthen skiffs dropped down the
grey Nilotic flats
At twilight and the flickering bats flew round the tem-
ple's triple glyphs

Steal to the border of the bar and swim across the silent
lake
And slink into the vault and make the Pyramid your
lúpanar

Till from each black sarcophagus rose up the painted
swathèd dead?
Or did you lure unto your bed the ivory-horned Tragel-
aphos?

Or did you love the god of flies who plagued the Hebrews
and was splashed

With wine unto the waist? or Pasht, who had green
beryls for her eyes?

Or that young god, the Tyrian, who was more amorous
than the dove

Of Ashtaroth? or did you love the god of the Assyrian

Whose wings, like strange transparent talc, rose high
above his hawk-faced head,

Painted with silver and with red and ribbed with rods of
Oreichalch?

Or did huge Apis from his car leap down and lay before
your feet

Big blossoms of the honey-sweet and honey-coloured nen-
uphar?

HOW subtle-secret is your smile! Did you love none
then? Nay, I know
Great Ammon was your bedfellow! He lay with you
beside the Nile!

The river-horses in the slime trumpeted when they saw
him come
Odorous with Syrian galbanum and smeared with spike-
nard and with thyme.

He came along the river-bank like some tall galley ar-
gent-sailed,
He strode across the waters, mailed in beauty, and the
waters sank.

He strode across the desert sand: he reached the valley
where you lay:
He waited till the dawn of day: then touched your black
breasts with his hand.

You kissed his mouth with mouths of flame: you made
the hornèd god your own:
You stood behind him on his throne: you called him by
his secret name.

You whispered monstrous oracles into the caverns of his
ears:

With blood of goats and blood of steers you taught him
monstrous miracles.

White Ammon was your bedfellow! Your chamber was
the steaming Nile!

And with your curved archaic smile you watched his
passion come and go.

WITH Syrian oils his brows were bright : and wide-
spread as a tent at noon

His marble limbs made pale the moon and lent the day a
larger light.

His long hair was nine cubits' span and coloured like
that yellow gem

Which hidden in their garment's hem the merchants
bring from Kurdistan.

His face was as the must that lies upon a vat of new-
made wine :

The seas could not insapphirine the perfect azure of his
eyes.

His thick soft throat was white as milk and threaded
with thin veins of blue :

And curious pearls like frozen dew were broidered on his
flowing silk.

ON pearl and porphyry pedestalled he was too bright
to look upon:

For on his ivory breast there shone the wondrous ocean-
emerald,

That mystic moonlit jewel which some diver of the Col-
chian caves

Had found beneath the blackening waves and carried to
the Colchian witch.

Before his gilded galiot ran naked vine-wreathed cory-
bants,

And lines of swaying elephants knelt down to draw his
chariots,

And lines of swarthy Nubians bare up his litter as he
rode

Down the great granite-paven road between the nodding
peacock-fans.

The merchants brought him steatite from Sidon in their
painted ships:

The meanest cup that touched his lips was fashioned
from a chrysolite.

The merchants brought him cedar-chests of rich apparel
bound with cords:

His train was borne by Memphian lords: young kings
were glad to be his guests.

Ten hundred shaven priests did bow to Ammon's altar
day and night,

Ten hundred lamps did wave their light through Am-
mon's carven house—and now

Foul snake and speckled adder with their young ones
crawl from stone to stone

For ruined is the house and prone the great rose-marble
monolith!

Wild ass or trotting jackal comes and couches in the
mouldering gates:

Wild satyrs call unto their mates across the fallen fluted
drums.

And on the summit of the pile the blue-faced ape of
Horus sits

And gibbers while the fig-tree splits the pillars of the
peristyle.

THE god is scattered here and there: deep hidden
in the windy sand

I saw his giant granite hand still clenched in impotent
despair.

And many a wandering caravan of stately negroes
silken-shawled,

Crossing the desert, halts appalled before the neck that
none can span.

And many a bearded Bedouin draws back his yellow-
striped burnous

To gaze upon the Titan thews of him who was thy
paladin.

GO, seek his fragments on the moor and wash them
in the evening dew,
And from their pieces make anew thy mutilated para-
mour!

Go, seek them where they lie alone and from their broken
pieces make
Thy bruised bedfellow! And wake mad passions in the
senseless stone!

Charm his dull ear with Syrian hymns! he loved your
body! oh, be kind,
Pour spikenard on his hair, and wind soft rolls of linen
round his limbs!

Wind round his head the figured coins! stain with red
fruits those pallid lips!
Weave purple for his shrunken hips! and purple for his
barren loins!

A WAY to Egypt! Have no fear. Only one God
has ever died.

Only one God has let His side be wounded by a soldier's
spear.

But these, thy lovers, are not dead. Still by the hun-
dred-cubit gate

Dog-faced Anubis sits in state with lotus-lilies for thy
head.

Still from his chair of porphyry gaunt Memnon strains
his lidless eyes

Across the empty land, and cries each yellow morning
unto thee.

And Nilus with his broken horn lies in his black and
oozy bed

And till thy coming will not spread his waters on the
withering corn.

Your lovers are not dead, I know. They will rise up and
hear your voice

And clash their cymbals and rejoice and run to kiss
your mouth! And so,

Set wings upon your argosies! Set horses to your ebony
car!

Back to your Nile! Or if you are grown sick of dead
divinities

Follow some roving lion's spoor across the copper-
coloured plain,

Reach out and hale him by the mane and bid him be
your paramour!

Couch by his side upon the grass and set your white
teeth in his throat

And when you hear his dying note lash your long flanks
of polished brass

And take a tiger for your mate, whose amber sides are
flecked with black,

And ride upon his gilded back in triumph through the
Theban gate,

And toy with him in amorous jests, and when he turns,
and snarls, and gnaws,

O smite him with your jasper claws! and bruise him
with your agate breasts!

WHY are you tarrying? Get hence! I weary of
your sullen ways,
I weary of your steadfast gaze, your somnolent magnificence.

Your horrible and heavy breath makes the light flicker
in the lamp,
And on my brow I feel the damp and dreadful dews of
night and death.

Your eyes are like fantastic moons that shiver in some
stagnant lake,
Your tongue is like a scarlet snake that dances to fantastic tunes,

Your pulse makes poisonous melodies, and your black
throat is like the hole
Left by some torch or burning coal on Saracenic tapestries.

Away! The sulphur-coloured stars are hurrying
through the Western gate!
Away! Or it may be too late to climb their silent silver
cars!

See, the dawn shivers round the grey gilt-dialled towers,
and the rain

Streams down each diamonded pane and blurs with tears
the wannish day.

What snake-tressed fury fresh from Hell, with uncouth
gestures and unclean,

Stole from the poppy-drowsy queen and led you to a
student's cell?

WHAT songless tongueless ghost of sin crept
through the curtains of the night,
And saw my taper burning bright, and knocked, and
bade you enter in?

Are there not others more accursed, whiter with lepro-
sies than I?
Are Abana and Pharpar dry that you come here to
slake your thirst?

Get hence, you loathsome mystery! Hideous animal,
get hence!
You wake in me each bestial sense, you make me what
I would not be.

You make my creed a barren sham, you wake foul
dreams of sensual life,
And Atys with his blood-stained knife were better than
the thing I am.

False Sphinx! False Sphinx! By reedy Styx old
Charon, leaning on his oar,
Waits for my coin. Go thou before, and leave me to
my crucifix,

Whose pallid burden, sick with pain, watches the world
with wearied eyes,
And weeps for every soul that dies, and weeps for every
soul in vain.

THE BALLAD OF READING GAOL

MDCCCXCVIII

IN MEMORIAM

C. T. W.

SOMETIME TROOPER OF THE ROYAL HORSE GUARDS

OBIT H. M. PRISON, READING, BERKSHIRE

JULY 7, 1896

THE BALLAD OF READING GAOL

I

*an
the
repetition*

HE did not wear his scarlet coat,
For blood and wine are red,
And blood and wine were on his hands
When they found him with the dead,
The poor dead woman whom he loved,
And murdered in her bed.

He walked amongst the Trial Men
In a suit of shabby grey;
A cricket cap was on his head,
And his step seemed light and gay;
But I never saw a man who looked
So wistfully at the day.

I never saw a man who looked
With such a wistful eye
Upon that little tent of blue
Which prisoners call the sky,
And at every drifting cloud that went
With sails of silver by.

I walked, with other souls in pain,
Within another ring,

And was wondering if the man had done
A great or little thing,
 When a voice behind me whispered low,
"That fellow's got to swing."

Dear Christ! the very prison walls
 Suddenly seemed to reel,
 And the sky above my head became
 Like a casque of scorching steel;
 And, though I was a soul in pain,
My pain I could not feel.

I only knew what hunted thought
 Quickened his step, and why
 He looked upon the garish day
 With such a wistful eye;
The man had killed the thing he loved,
 And so he had to die.

.

Yet each man kills the thing he loves,
By each let this be heard,
 Some do it with a bitter look,
 Some with a flattering word,
 The coward does it with a kiss,
 The brave man with a sword!

Some kill their love when they are young,
 And some when they are old;
 Some strangle with the hands of Lust,
 Some with the hands of Gold;

The kindest use a knife, because
The dead so soon grow cold.

Some love too little, some too long,
Some sell, and others buy;
Some do the deed with many tears,
And some without a sigh:
For each man kills the thing he loves,
Yet each man does not die.

He does not die a death of shame
On a day of dark disgrace,
Nor have a noose about his neck,
Nor a cloth upon his face,
Nor drop feet foremost through the floor
Into an empty space.

He does not sit with silent men
Who watch him night and day;
Who watch him when he tries to weep,
And when he tries to pray;
Who watch him lest himself should rob
The prison of its prey.

He does not wake at dawn to see
Dread figures throng his room,
The shivering Chaplain robed in white,
The Sheriff stern with gloom,
And the Governor all in shiny black,
With the yellow face of Doom.

240 THE BALLAD OF READING GAOL

He does not rise in piteous haste
To put on convict-clothes,
While some coarse-mouthed Doctor gloats, and notes
Each new and nerve-twitched pose,
Fingering a watch whose little ticks
Are like horrible hammer-blows.

He does not know that sickening thirst
That sands one's throat, before
The hangman with his gardener's gloves
Slips through the padded door,
And binds one with three leathern thongs,
That the throat may thirst no more.

He does not bend his head to hear
The Burial Office read,
Nor while the terror of his soul
Tells him he is not dead,
Cross his own coffin, as he moves
Into the hideous shed.

He does not stare upon the air
Through a little roof of glass:
He does not pray with lips of clay
For his agony to pass;
Nor feel upon his shuddering cheek
The kiss of Caiaphas.

II

SIX weeks our guardsman walked the yard,
 In the suit of shabby grey:
 His cricket cap was on his head,
 And his step seemed light and gay,
 But I never saw a man who looked
 So wistfully at the day.

I never saw a man who looked
 With such a wistful eye
 Upon that little tent of blue
 Which prisoners call the sky,
 And at every wandering cloud that trailed
 Its ravelled fleeces by.

He did not wring his hands, as do
 Those witless men who dare
 To try to rear the changeling Hope
 In the cave of black Despair:
 He only looked upon the sun,
 And drank the morning air.

He did not wring his hands nor weep,
 Nor did he peek or pine,

But he drank the air as though it held
 Some healthful anodyne;
 With open mouth he drank the sun
 As though it had been wine!

And I and all the souls in pain,
 Who tramped the other ring,
 Forgot if we ourselves had done
A great or little thing,
 And watched with gaze of dull amaze
The man who had to swing,

And strange it was to see him pass
 With a step so light and gay,
 And strange it was to see him look
 So wistfully at the day,
 And strange it was to think that he
 Had such a debt to pay.

For oak and elm have pleasant leaves
 That in the spring-time shoot:
 But grim to see is the gallows-tree,
 With its adder-bitten root,
 ✓ And, green or dry, a man must die
 Before it bears its fruit!

14
 personification
 The loftiest place is that seat of grace ✓
 For which all worldlings try:
 But who would stand in hempen band
 Upon a scaffold high,

THE BALLAD OF READING GAOL 243

And through a murderer's collar take
His last look at the sky?

16 It is sweet to dance to violins
When Love and Life are fair:
To dance to flutes, to dance to flutes
Is delicate and rare:
✓ But it is not sweet with nimble feet
To dance upon the air!

17 ✓ So with curious eyes and sick surmise
We watched him day by day,
And wondered if each one of us
Would end the self-same way,
For none can tell to what red Hell
His sightless soul may stray.

At last the dead man walked no more *slowed up*
Amongst the Trial Men,
And I knew that he was standing up
In the black dock's dreadful pen,
And that never would I see his face
In God's sweet world again.

Like two doomed ships that pass in storm
We had crossed each other's way:
But we made no sign, we said no word,
We had no word to say;
For we did not meet in the holy night,
But in the shameful day.

244 THE BALLAD OF READING GAOL

A prison wall was round us both,
Two outcast men we were:
The world had thrust us from its heart,
And God from out His care:
✓ And the iron gin that waits for Sin
Had caught us in its snare.

III

IN Debtors' Yard the stones are hard,
 And the dripping wall is high,
 So it was there he took the air
 Beneath the leaden sky,
 And by each side a Warder walked,
 For fear the man might die.

Or else he sat with those who watched
 His anguish night and day ;
 Who watched him when he rose to weep,
 And when he crouched to pray ;
 Who watched him lest himself should rob
 Their scaffold of its prey.

The Governor was strong upon
 The Regulations Act :
 The Doctor said that Death was but
 A scientific fact :
 And twice a day the Chaplain called,
 And left a little tract.

And twice a day he smoked his pipe,
 And drank his quart of beer :
 His soul was resolute, and held
 No hiding-place for fear ;

246 THE BALLAD OF READING GAOL

He often said that he was glad
The hangman's hands were near.

But why he said so strange a thing
No Warder dared to ask:
For he to whom a watcher's doom
Is given as his task,
Must set a lock upon his lips,
And make his face a mask.

Or else he might be moved, and try
To comfort or console:
And what should Human Pity do
Pent up in Murderers' Hole?
What word of grace in such a place
Could help a brother's soul?

.

With slouch and swing around the ring
We trod the Fools' Parade!
We did not care: we knew we were
The Devil's Own Brigade:
And shaven head and feet of lead
Make a merry masquerade.

We tore the tarry rope to shreds
With blunt and bleeding nails;
We rubbed the doors, and scrubbed the floors,
And cleaned the shining rails:
And, rank by rank, we soaped the plank,
And clattered with the pails.

We sewed the sacks, we broke the stones,
 We turned the dusty drill:
 We banged the tins, and bawled the hymns,
 And sweated on the mill:
 But in the heart of every man
 Terror was lying still.

So still it lay that every day
 Crawled like a weed-clogged wave:
 And we forgot the bitter lot
 That waits for fool and knave,
 Till once, as we tramped in from work,
 We passed an open grave.

With yawning mouth the yellow hole
 Gaped for a living thing;
 The very mud cried out for blood
 To the thirsty asphalte ring:
 And we knew that ere one dawn grew fair
 Some prisoner had to swing.

Right in we went, with soul intent
 On Death and Dread and Doom:
 The hangman, with his little bag,
 Went shuffling through the gloom:
 And each man trembled as he crept
 Into his numbered tomb.

.

That night the empty corridors
 Were full of forms of Fear,

And up and down the iron town
 Stole feet we could not hear,
 And through the bars that hide the stars
 White faces seemed to peer.

He lay as one who lies and dreams
 In a pleasant meadow-land,
 The watchers watched him as he slept,
 And could not understand
 How one could sleep so sweet a sleep
 With a hangman close at hand.

But there is no sleep when men must weep
 Who never yet have wept:
 So we—the fool, the fraud, the knave—
 That endless vigil kept,
 And through each brain on hands of pain
 Another's terror crept.

.

Alas! it is a fearful thing
 To feel another's guilt!
 For, right within, the sword of Sin
 Pierced to its poisoned hilt,
 And as molten lead were the tears we shed
 For the blood we had not spilt.

The Warders with their shoes of felt
 Crept by each padlocked door,
 And peeped and saw, with eyes of awe,
 Grey figures on the floor,

And wondered why men knelt to pray
Who never prayed before.

All through the night we knelt and prayed,
Mad mourners of a corse!
The troubled plumes of midnight were
The plumes upon a hearse:
And bitter wine upon a sponge
Was the savour of Remorse.

.
The grey cock crew, the red cock crew,
But never came the day:
And crooked shapes of Terror crouched,
In the corners where we lay:
And each evil sprite that walks by night
Before us seemed to play.

They glided past, they glided fast,
Like travellers through a mist:
They mocked the moon in a rigadoon
Of delicate turn and twist,
And with formal pace and loathsome grace
The phantoms kept their tryst.

With mop and mow, we saw them go,
Slim shadows hand in hand:
About, about, in ghostly rout
They trod a saraband:
And the damned grotesques made arabesques,
Like the wind upon the sand!

With the pirouettes of marionettes,
 They tripped on pointed tread:
 But with flutes of Fear they filled the ear,
 As their grisly masque they led,
 And loud they sang, and long they sang,
 For they sang to wake the dead.

*"Oho!" they cried, "The world is wide,
 But fettered limbs go lame!
 And once, or twice, to throw the dice
 Is a gentlemanly game,
 But he does not win who plays with Sin
 In the secret House of Shame."*

.

No things of air these antics were,
 That frolicked with such glee:
 To men whose lives were held in gyves,
 And whose feet might not go free,
 Ah! wounds of Christ! they were living things,
 Most terrible to see.

Around, around, they waltzed and wound;
 Some wheeled in smirking pairs;
 With the mincing step of a demirep
 Some sidled up the stairs:
 And with subtle sneer, and fawning leer,
 Each helped us at our prayers.

The morning wind began to moan,
 But still the night went on:

Through its giant loom the web of gloom
 Crept till each thread was spun:
 And, as we prayed, we grew afraid
 Of the Justice of the Sun.

The moaning wind went wandering round
 The weeping prison-wall:
 Till like a wheel of turning steel
 We felt the minutes crawl:
 O moaning wind! what had we done
 To have such a seneschal?

At last I saw the shadowed bars,
 Like a lattice wrought in lead,
 Move right across the whitewashed wall
 That faced my three-planked bed,
 And I knew that somewhere in the world
 God's dreadful dawn was red.

.

At six o'clock we cleaned our cells,
 At seven all was still,
 But the sough and swing of a mighty wing
 The prison seemed to fill,
 For the Lord of Death with icy breath
 Had entered in to kill.

He did not pass in purple pomp,
 Nor ride a moon-white steed.
 Three yards of cord and a sliding board
 Are all the gallows' need:

So with rope of shame the Herald came
To do the secret deed.

.

♪ We were as men who through a fen
Of filthy darkness grope:
We did not dare to breathe a prayer,
Or to give our anguish scope:
Something was dead in each of us,
And what was dead was Hope.

For Man's grim Justice goes its way,
And will not swerve aside:
It slays the weak, it slays the strong,
It has a deadly stride:
With iron heel it slays the strong,
The monstrous parricide!

We waited for the stroke of eight:
Each tongue was thick with thirst:
For the stroke of eight is the stroke of Fate
That makes a man accursed,
And Fate will use a running noose
For the best man and the worst.

We had no other thing to do,
Save to wait for the sign to come:
So, like things of stone in a valley lone,
Quiet we sat and dumb:
But each man's heart beat thick and quick,
Like a madman on a drum!

With sudden shock the prison-clock
 Smote on the shivering air,
And from all the gaol rose up a wail
 Of impotent despair,
Like the sound that frightened marshes hear
 From some leper in his lair.

And as one sees most fearful things
 In the crystal of a dream,
We saw the greasy hempen rope
 Hooked to the blackened beam,
And heard the prayer the hangman's snare
 Strangled into a scream.

And all the woe that moved him so
 That he gave that bitter cry,
And the wild regrets, and the bloody sweats,
 None knew so well as I:
For he who lives more lives than one
 More deaths than one must die.

IV

THERE is no chapel on the day
On which they hang a man:
The Chaplain's heart is far too sick,
Or his face is far too wan,
Or there is that written in his eyes
Which none should look upon.

So they kept us close till nigh on noon,
And then they rang the bell,
And the Warders with their jingling keys
Opened each listening cell,
And down the iron stair we tramped,
Each from his separate Hell.

Out into God's sweet air we went,
But not in wonted way,
For this man's face was white with fear,
And that man's face was grey,
And I never saw sad men who looked
So wistfully at the day.

I never saw sad men who looked
With such a wistful eye
Upon that little tent of blue
We prisoners called the sky,

And at every careless cloud that passed
In happy freedom by.

But there were those amongst us all
Who walked with downcast head,
And knew that, had each got his due,
They should have died instead:
He had but killed a thing that lived,
Whilst they had killed the dead.

For he who sins a second time
Wakes a dead soul to pain,
And draws it from its spotted shroud,
And makes it bleed again,
And makes it bleed great gout of blood,
And makes it bleed in vain!

.

Like ape or clown, in monstrous garb
With crooked arrows starred,
Silently we went round and round
The slippery asphalte yard;
Silently we went round and round,
And no man spoke a word.

Silently we went round and round,
And through each hollow mind
The Memory of dreadful things
Rushed like a dreadful wind,
And Horror stalked before each man,
And Terror crept behind.

The Warders strutted up and down,
 And kept their herd of brutes,
 Their uniforms were spick and span,
 And they wore their Sunday suits,
 But we knew the work they had been at,
 By the quicklime on their boots.

For where a grave had opened wide,
 There was no grave at all:
 Only a stretch of mud and sand
 By the hideous prison-wall,
 And a little heap of burning lime,
 That the man should have his pall.

For he has a pall, this wretched man,
 Such as few men can claim:
 Deep down below a prison-yard,
 Naked for greater shame,
 He lies, with fetters on each foot,
 Wrapt in a sheet of flame!

And all the while the burning lime
 Eats flesh and bone away,
 It eats the brittle bone by night,
 And the soft flesh by day,
 It eats the flesh and bone by turns,
 But it eats the heart away.

.

For three long years they will not sow
 Or root or seedling there:

For three long years the unblessed spot
 Will sterile be and bare,
 And look upon the wondering sky
 With unreproachful stare.

They think a murderer's heart would taint
 Each simple seed they sow.
 It is not true! God's kindly earth
 Is kindlier than men know,
 And the red rose would but blow more red,
 The white rose whiter blow.

Out of his mouth a red, red rose!
 Out of his heart a white!
 For who can say by what strange way:
 Christ brings His will to light,
 Since the barren staff the pilgrim bore
 Bloomed in the great Pope's sight?

.

But neither milk-white rose nor red
 May bloom in prison air;
 The shard, the pebble, and the flint,
 Are what they give us there:
 For flowers have been known to heal
 A common man's despair.

So never will wine-red rose or white,
 Petal by petal, fall
 On that stretch of mud and sand that lies
 By the hideous prison-wall,

258 THE BALLAD OF READING GAOL

To tell the men who tramp the yard
That God's Son died for all.

.

Yet though the hideous prison-wall
Still hems him round and round,
And a spirit may not walk by night
That is with fetters bound,
And a spirit may but weep that lies
In such unholy ground,

He is at peace—this wretched man—
At peace, or will be soon :
There is no thing to make him mad,
Nor does Terror walk at noon,
For the lampless Earth in which he lies
Has neither Sun nor Moon.

They hanged him as a beast is hanged :
They did not even toll
A requiem that might have brought
Rest to his startled soul,
But hurriedly they took him out,
And hid him in a hole.

They stripped him of his canvas clothes,
And gave him to the flies :
They mocked the swollen purple throat,
And the stark and staring eyes :
And with laughter loud they heaped the shroud
In which their convict lies.

The Chaplain would not kneel to pray
By his dishonoured grave:
Nor mark it with that blessed Cross
That Christ for sinners gave,
Because the man was one of those
Whom Christ came down to save.

Yet all is well; he has but passed
To Life's appointed bourne:
And alien tears will fill for him
Pity's long-broken urn,
For his mourners will be outcast men,
And outcasts always mourn.

V

I KNOW not whether Laws be right,
Or whether Laws be wrong;
All that we know who lie in gaol
Is that the wall is strong;
And that each day is like a year,
A year whose days are long.

But this I know, that every Law
That men have made for Man,
Since first Man took his brother's life,
And the sad world began,
But straws the wheat and saves the chaff
With a most evil fan.

This too I know—and wise it were
If each could know the same—
That every prison that men build
Is built with bricks of shame,
And bound with bars lest Christ should see
How men their brothers maim.

With bars they blur the gracious moon,
And blind the goodly sun:
And they do well to hide their Hell,
For in it things are done

That Son of God nor son of Man
Ever should look upon!

.

The vilest deeds like poison weeds
Bloom well in prison-air:
It is only what is good in Man
That wastes and withers there:
Pale Anguish keeps the heavy gate,
And the Warder is Despair.

For they starve the little frightened child
Till it weeps both night and day:
And they scourge the weak, and flog the fool,
And gibe the old and gray,
And some grow mad, and all grow bad,
And none a word may say.

Each narrow cell in which we dwell
Is a foul and dark latrine,
And the fetid breath of living Death
Chokes up each grated screen,
And all, but Lust, is turned to dust
In Humanity's machine.

The brackish water that we drink
Creeps with a loathsome slime,
And the bitter bread they weigh in scales
Is full of chalk and lime,
And Sleep will not lie down, but walks
Wild-eyed, and cries to Time.

But though lean Hunger and green Thirst
 Like asp with adder fight,
 We have little care of prison fare,
 For what chills and kills outright
 Is that every stone one lifts by day
 Becomes one's heart by night.

With midnight always in one's heart,
 And twilight in one's cell,
 We turn the crank, or tear the rope,
 Each in his separate Hell,
 And the silence is more awful far
 Than the sound of a brazen bell.

And never a human voice comes near
 To speak a gentle word:
 And the eye that watches through the door
 Is pitiless and hard:
 And by all forgot, we rot and rot,
 With soul and body marred.

And thus we rust Life's iron chain
 Degraded and alone:
 And some men curse, and some men weep,
 And some men make no moan:
 But God's eternal Laws are kind
 And break the heart of stone.

And every human heart that breaks,
 In prison-cell or yard,

Is as that broken box that gave
Its treasure to the Lord,
And filled the unclean leper's house
With the scent of costliest nard.

Ah! happy they whose hearts can break
And peace of pardon win!
How else may man make straight his plan
And cleanse his soul from Sin?
How else but through a broken heart
May Lord Christ enter in?

And he of the swollen purple throat,
And the stark and staring eyes,
Waits for the holy hands that took
The Thief to Paradise;
And a broken and a contrite heart
The Lord will not despise.

The man in red who reads the Law
Gave him three weeks of life,
Three little weeks in which to heal
His soul of his soul's strife,
And cleanse from every blot of blood
The hand that held the knife.

And with tears of blood he cleansed the hand,
The hand that held the steel:
For only blood can wipe out blood,
And only tears can heal:
And the crimson stain that was of Cain
Became Christ's snow-white seal.

VI

IN Reading gaol by Reading town
There is a pit of shame,
And in it lies a wretched man
Eaten by teeth of flame,
In a burning winding-sheet he lies,
And his grave has got no name.

And there, till Christ call forth the dead,
In silence let him lie:
No need to waste the foolish tear;
Or heave the windy sigh:
The man had killed the thing he loved,
And so he had to die.

And all men kill the thing they love,
By all let this be heard,
Some do it with a bitter look,
Some with a flattering word,
The coward does it with a kiss,
The brave man with a sword!

C. 3. 3.

UNCOLLECTED POEMS



FROM SPRING DAYS TO WINTER

(FOR MUSIC)

IN the glad spring time when leaves were green,
O merrily the throstle sings!
I sought, amid the tangled sheen,
Love whom mine eyes had never seen,
O the glad dove has golden wings!

Between the blossoms red and white,
O merrily the throstle sings!
My love first came into my sight,
O perfect vision of delight,
O the glad dove has golden wings!

The yellow apples glowed like fire,
O merrily the throstle sings!
O Love too great for lip or lyre,
Blown rose of love and of desire,
O the glad dove has golden wings!

But now with snow the tree is grey,
Ah, sadly now the throstle sings!
My love is dead: ah! well-a-day,
See at her silent feet I lay
A dove with broken wings!
Ah, Love! ah, Love! that thou wert slain—
Fond Dove, fond Dove return again!

Ἀλινον ἄλινον εἰπέ τὸ δ' εὖ νικάτω

O WELL for him who lives at ease
With garnered gold in wide domain,
Nor heeds the splashing of the rain,
The crashing down of forest trees.

O well for him who ne'er hath known
The travail of the hungry years,
A father grey with grief and tears,
A mother weeping all alone.

But well for him whose foot hath trod
The weary road of toil and strife,
Yet from the sorrows of his life
Builds ladders to be nearer God.

THE TRUE KNOWLEDGE

. . . ἀναγκαίως δ' ἔχει
βίον θερίξειν ὥστε χάριμον στάχυν,
καὶ τὸν μὲν εἶναι τὸν δὲ μή.

THOU knowest all; I seek in vain
What lands to till or sow with seed—
The land is black with brier and weed,
Nor cares for falling tears or rain.

Thou knowest all; I sit and wait
With blinded eyes and hands that fail,
Till the last lifting of the veil
And the first opening of the gate.

Thou knowest all; I cannot see.
I trust I shall not live in vain,
I know that we shall meet again
In some divine eternity.

. . .
 LOTUS LEAVES

νεμεστώμαί γε μὲν οὐδέν
 κλαίειν ὅς κε θάνησι βροτῶν καὶ πότμον ἐπίσπη,
 τοῦτό νυ καὶ γέρας οἷον ὀϊζυροῖσι βροτοῖσι
 κείρασθαι τε κόμην βαλέειν τ' ἀπὸ δάκρυ παρειῶν.

THERE is no peace beneath the noon.
 Ah! in those meadows is there peace
 Where, girdled with a silver fleece,
 As a bright shepherd, strays the moon?

Queen of the gardens of the sky,
 Where stars like lilies, white and fair,
 Shine through the mists of frosty air,
 Oh, tarry, for the dawn is nigh!

Oh, tarry, for the envious day
 Stretches long hands to catch thy feet.
 Alas! but thou art overfleet,
 Alas! I know thou wilt not stay.

.

Up sprang the sun to run his race,
 The breeze blew fair on meadow and lea;
 But in the west I seemed to see
 The likeness of a human face.

A linnet on the hawthorn spray
 Sang of the glories of the spring,
 And made the flow'ring copses ring
 With gladness for the new-born day.

A lark from out the grass I trod
 Flew wildly, and was lost to view
 In the great seamless veil of blue
 That hangs before the face of God.

The willow whispered overhead
 That death is but a newer life,
 And that with idle words of strife
 We bring dishonour on the dead.

I took a branch from off the tree,
 And hawthorn-blossoms drenched with dew,
 I bound them with a sprig of yew,
 And made a garland fair to see.

I laid the flowers where He lies,
 (Warm leaves and flowers on the stone;)
 What joy I had to sit alone
 Till evening broke on tired eyes:

Till all the shifting clouds had spun
 A robe of gold for God to wear,
 And into seas of purple air
 Sank the bright galley of the sun.

.

Shall I be gladdened for the day,
And let my inner heart be stirred
By murmuring tree or song of bird,
And sorrow at the wild wind's play?

Not so: such idle dreams belong
To souls of lesser depth than mine;
I feel that I am half divine;
I know that I am great and strong.

I know that every forest tree
By labour rises from the root;
I know that none shall gather fruit
By sailing on the barren sea.

WASTED DAYS

(FROM A PICTURE PAINTED BY MISS V. T.)

A FAIR slim boy not made for this world's pain,
 With hair of gold thick clustering round his ears,
 And longing eyes half veiled by foolish tears
 Like bluest water seen through mists of rain;
 Pale cheeks whereon no kiss hath left its stain,
 Red under-lip drawn in for fear of Love,
 And white throat whiter than the breast of dove—
 Alas! alas! if all should be in vain.

Corn-fields behind, and reapers all a-row
 In weariest labour, toiling wearily,
 To no sweet sound of laughter, or of lute;
 And careless of the crimson sunset-glow
 The boy still dreams: nor knows that night is nigh:
 And in the night-time no man gathers fruit.

IMPRESSIONS

I

LE JARDIN

THE lily's withered chalice falls
 Around its rod of dusty gold,
 And from the beech-trees on the wold
The last wood-pigeon coos and calls.

The gaudy leonine sunflower
 Hangs black and barren on its stalk,
 And down the windy garden walk
The dead leaves scatter,—hour by hour.

Pale privet-petals white as milk
 Are blown into a snowy mass:
 The roses lie upon the grass
Like little shreds of crimson silk.

II

LA MER

A WHITE mist drifts across the shrouds,
 A wild moon in this wintry sky
 Gleams like an angry lion's eye
 Out of a mane of tawny clouds.

The muffled steersman at the wheel
 Is but a shadow in the gloom;—
 And in the throbbing engine room
 Leap the long rods of polished steel.

The shattered storm has left its trace
 Upon this huge and heaving dome,
 For the thin threads of yellow foam
 Float on the waves like ravelled lace,

UNDER THE BALCONY

O BEAUTIFUL star with the crimson mouth!
O moon with the brows of gold!
Rise up, rise up, from the odorous south!
And light for my love her way,
Lest her little feet should stray
On the windy hill and the wold!
O beautiful star with the crimson mouth!
O moon with the brows of gold!

O ship that shakes on the desolate sea!
O ship with the wet, white sail!
Put in, put in, to the port to me!
For my love and I would go
To the land where the daffodils blow
In the heart of a violet dale!
O ship that shakes on the desolate sea!
O ship with the wet, white sail!

O rapturous bird with the low, sweet note!
O bird that sings on the spray!
Sing on, sing on, from your soft brown throat!
And my love in her little bed
Will listen, and lift her head
From the pillow, and come my way!
O rapturous bird with the low, sweet note!
O bird that sits on the spray!

O blossom that hangs in the tremulous air!

O blossom with lips of snow!

Come down, come down, for my love to wear!

You will die on her head in a crown,

You will die in a fold of her gown,

To her little light heart you will go!

O blossom that hangs in the tremulous air!

O blossom with lips of snow!

THE HARLOT'S HOUSE

WE caught the tread of dancing feet,
We loitered down the moonlit street,
And stopped beneath the harlot's house.

Inside, above the din and fray,
We heard the loud musicians play
The "Treues Liebes Herz" of Strauss.

Like strange mechanical grotesques,
Making fantastic arabesques,
The shadows raced across the blind.

We watched the ghostly dancers spin
To sound of horn and violin,
Like black leaves wheeling in the wind.

Like wire-pulled automatons,
Slim silhouetted skeletons
Went sidling through the slow quadrille.

They took each other by the hand,
And danced a stately saraband;
Their laughter echoed thin and shrill.

Sometimes a clockwork puppet pressed
A phantom lover to her breast,
Sometimes they seemed to try to sing.

Sometimes a horrible marionette
Came out, and smoked its cigarette
Upon the steps like a live thing.

Then, turning to my love, I said,
"The dead are dancing with the dead,
The dust is whirling with the dust."

But she—she heard the violin,
And left my side, and entered in:
Love passed into the house of lust.

Then suddenly the tune went false,
The dancers wearied of the waltz,
The shadows ceased to wheel and whirl.

And down the long and silent street,
The dawn, with silver-sandalled feet,
Crept like a frightened girl.

LE JARDIN DES TUILERIES

THIS winter air is keen and cold,
And keen and cold this winter sun,
But round my chair the children run
Like little things of dancing gold.

Sometimes about the painted kiosk
The mimic soldiers strut and stride,
Sometimes the blue-eyed brigands hide
In the bleak tangles of the bosk.

And sometimes, while the old nurse cons
Her book, they steal across the square,
And launch their paper navies where
Huge Triton writhes in greenish bronze.

And now in mimic flight they flee,
And now they rush, a boisterous band—
And, tiny hand on tiny hand,
Climb up the black and leafless tree.

Ah! cruel tree! if I were you,
And children climbed me, for their sake
Though it be winter I would break
Into spring blossoms white and blue!

ON THE RECENT SALE BY AUCTION OF
KEATS' LOVE LETTERS

THESE are the letters which Endymion wrote
 To one he loved in secret, and apart.
 And now the brawlers of the auction mart
 Bargain and bid for each poor blotted note,
 Aye! for each separate pulse of passion quote
 The merchant's price. I think they love not art
 Who break the crystal of a poet's heart
 That small and sickly eyes may glare and gloat.

Is it not said that many years ago,
 In a far Eastern town, some soldiers ran
 With torches through the midnight, and began
 To wrangle for mean raiment, and to throw
 Dice for the garments of a wretched man,
 Not knowing the God's wonder, or His woe?

THE NEW REMORSE

THE sin was mine ; I did not understand.

So now is music prisoned in her cave,
Save where some ebbing desultory wave
Frets with its restless whirls this meagre strand.
And in the withered hollow of this land

Hath summer dug herself so deep a grave,
That hardly can the leaden willow crave
One silver blossom from keen winter's hand.

But who is this who cometh by the shore?
(Nay, love, look up and wonder!) Who is this

Who cometh in dyed garments from the South?
It is thy new-found Lord, and he shall kiss

The yet unravished roses of thy mouth,
And I shall weep and worship, as before.

FANTAISIES DÉCORATIVES

I

LE PANNEAU

UNDER the rose-tree's dancing shade
 There stands a little ivory girl,
 Pulling the leaves of pink and pearl
 With pale green nails of polished jade.

The red leaves fall upon the mould,
 The white leaves flutter, one by one,
 Down to a blue bowl where the sun,
 Like a great dragon, writhes in gold.

The white leaves float upon the air,
 The red leaves flutter idly down,
 Some fall upon her yellow gown,
 And some upon her raven hair.

She takes an amber lute and sings,
 And as she sings a silver crane
 Begins his scarlet neck to strain,
 And flap his burnished metal wings.

She takes a lute of amber bright,
And from the thicket where he lies
Her lover, with his almond eyes,
Watches her movements in delight.

And now she gives a cry of fear,
And tiny tears begin to start;
A thorn has wounded with its dart
The pink-veined sea-shell of her ear.

And now she laughs a merry note:
There has fallen a petal of the rose
Just where the yellow satin shows
The blue-veined flower of her throat.

With pale green nails of polished jade,
Pulling the leaves of pink and pearl,
There stands a little ivory girl
Under the rose-tree's dancing shade.

II

LES BALLONS

AGAINST these turbid turquoise skies
 The light and luminous balloons
 Dip and drift like satin moons,
 Drift like silken butterflies;

Reel with every windy gust,
 Rise and reel like dancing girls,
 Float like strange transparent pearls,
 Fall and float like silver dust.

Now to the low leaves they cling,
 Each with coy fantastic pose,
 Each a petal of a rose
 Straining at a gossamer string.

Then to the tall trees they climb,
 Like thin globes of amethyst,
 Wandering opals keeping tryst
 With the rubies of the lime.

CANZONET

I HAVE no store
Of gryphon-guarded gold;
Now, as before,
Bare is the shepherd's fold.
Rubies, nor pearls,
Have I to gem thy throat;
Yet woodland girls
Have loved the shepherd's note.

Then, pluck a reed
And bid me sing to thee,
For I would feed
Thine ears with melody,
Who art more fair
Than fairest fleur-de-lys,
More sweet and rare
Than sweetest ambergris.

What dost thou fear?
Young Hyacinth is slain,
Pan is not here,
And will not come again.
No hornèd Faun
Treads down the yellow leas,
No God at dawn
Steals through the olive-trees.

Hylas is dead,
Nor will he e'er divine
Those little red
Rose-petalled lips of thine.
On the high hill
No ivory dryads play,
Silver and still
Sinks the sad autumn day.

SYMPHONY IN YELLOW

AN omnibus across the bridge
Crawls like a yellow butterfly,
And, here and there, a passer-by
Shows like a little restless midge.

Big barges full of yellow hay
Are moved against the shadowy wharf,
And, like a yellow silken scarf,
The thick fog hangs along the quay.

The yellow leaves begin to fade
And flutter from the Temple elms,
And at my feet the pale green Thames
Lies like a rod of rippled jade.

IN THE FOREST

OUT of the mid-wood's twilight
 Into the meadow's dawn,
 Ivory limbed and brown-eyed,
 Flashes my Faun!

He skips through the copses singing,
 And his shadow dances along,
 And I know not which I should follow,
 Shadow or song!

O Hunter, snare me his shadow!
 O Nightingale, catch me his strain!
 Else moonstruck with music and madness
 I track him in vain!

WITH A COPY OF "A HOUSE OF
POMEGRANATES"

GO, little book,
To him who, on a lute with horns of pearl,
Sang of the white feet of the Golden Girl:
And bid him look
Into thy pages: it may hap that he
May find that golden maidens dance through thee.

TO L. L.

COULD we dig up this long-buried treasure,
 Were it worth the pleasure,
 We never could learn love's song,
 We are parted too long.

Could the passionate past that is fled
 Call back its dead,
 Could we live it all over again,
 Were it worth the pain!

I remember we used to meet
 By an ivied seat,
 And you warbled each pretty word
 With the air of a bird;

And your voice had a quaver in it,
 Just like a linnet,
 And shook, as the blackbird's throat
 With its last big note;

And your eyes, they were green and grey
 Like an April day,
 But lit into amethyst
 When I stooped and kissed;

And your mouth, it would never smile
For a long, long while,
Then it rippled all over with laughter
Five minutes after.

You were always afraid of a shower,
Just like a flower:
I remember you started and ran
When the rain began.

I remember I never could catch you,
For no one could match you,
You had wonderful, luminous, fleet,
Little wings to your feet.

I remember your hair—did I tie it?
For it always ran riot—
Like a tangled sunbeam of gold:
These things are old.

I remember so well the room,
And the lilac bloom
That beat at the dripping pane
In the warm June rain;

And the colour of your gown,
It was amber-brown,
And two yellow satin bows
From your shoulders rose.

And the handkerchief of French lace
Which you held to your face—
Had a small tear left a stain?
Or was it the rain?

On your hand as it waved adieu,
There were veins of blue;
In your voice as it said good-bye
Was a petulant cry,

“You have only wasted your life.”
(Ah, that was the knife!)
When I rushed through the garden gate
It was all too late.

Could we live it over again,
Were it worth the pain,
Could the passionate past that is fled
Call back its dead!

Well, if my heart must break,
Dear love, for your sake,
It will break in music, I know,
Poets' hearts break so.

But strange that I was not told
That the brain can hold
In a tiny ivory cell
God's heaven and hell.

POEMS IN PROSE

I

THE ARTIST

ONE evening there came into his soul the desire to fashion an image of *The Pleasure that abideth for a Moment*. And he went forth into the world to look for bronze. For he could only think in bronze.

But all the bronze of the whole world had disappeared, nor anywhere in the whole world was there any bronze to be found, save only the bronze of the image of *The Sorrow that endureth for Ever*.

Now this image he had himself, and with his own hands, fashioned, and had set it on the tomb of the one thing he had loved in life. On the tomb of the dead thing he had most loved had he set this image of his own fashioning, that it might serve as a sign of the love of man that dieth not, and a symbol of the sorrow of man that endureth for ever. And in the whole world there was no other bronze save the bronze of this image.

And he took the image he had fashioned, and set it in a great furnace, and gave it to the fire.

And out of the bronze of the image of *The Sorrow that endureth for Ever* he fashioned an image of *The Pleasure that abideth for a Moment*.

II

THE DOER OF GOOD

IT was night-time and He was alone.

And He saw afar-off the walls of a round city and went towards the city.

And when He came near He heard within the city the tread of the feet of joy, and the laughter of the mouth of gladness and the loud noise of many lutes. And He knocked at the gate and certain of the gate-keepers opened to him.

And He beheld a house that was of marble and had fair pillars of marble before it. The pillars were hung with garlands, and within and without there were torches of cedar. And He entered the house.

And when He had passed through the hall of chalcidony and the hall of jasper, and reached the long hall of feasting, He saw lying on a couch of sea-purple one whose hair was crowned with red roses and whose lips were red with wine.

And He went behind him and touched him on the shoulder and said to him, "Why do you live like this?"

And the young man turned round and recognised Him, and made answer and said, "But I was a leper once, and you healed me. How else should I live?"

And He passed out of the house and went again into the street.

And after a little while He saw one whose face and raiment were painted and whose feet were shod with pearls. And behind her came, slowly as a hunter, a young man who wore a cloak of two colours. Now the face of the woman was as the fair face of an idol, and the eyes of the young man were bright with lust.

And He followed swiftly and touched the hand of the young man and said to him, "Why do you look at this woman and in such wise?"

And the young man turned round and recognised Him and said, "But I was blind once, and you gave me sight. At what else should I look?"

And He ran forward and touched the painted raiment of the woman and said to her, "Is there no other way in which to walk save the way of sin?"

And the woman turned round and recognised Him, and laughed and said, "But you forgave me my sins, and the way is a pleasant way."

And He passed out of the city.

And when He had passed out of the city He saw seated by the roadside a young man who was weeping.

And He went towards him and touched the long locks of his hair and said to him, "Why are you weeping?"

And the young man looked up and recognised Him and made answer, "But I was dead once and you raised me from the dead. What else should I do but weep?"

III

THE DISCIPLE

WHEN Narcissus died the pool of his pleasure changed from a cup of sweet waters into a cup of salt tears, and the Oreads came weeping through the woodland that they might sing to the pool and give it comfort.

And when they saw that the pool had changed from a cup of sweet waters into a cup of salt tears, they loosened the green tresses of their hair and cried to the pool and said, "We do not wonder that you should mourn in this manner for Narcissus, so beautiful was he."

"But was Narcissus beautiful?" said the pool.

"Who should know that better than you?" answered the Oreads. "Us did he ever pass by, but you he sought for, and would lie on your banks and look down at you, and in the mirror of your waters he would mirror his own beauty."

And the pool answered, "But I loved Narcissus because, as he lay on my banks and looked down at me, in the mirror of his eyes I saw ever my own beauty mirrored."

IV

THE MASTER

NOW when the darkness came over the earth Joseph of Arimathea, having lighted a torch of pinewood, passed down from the hill into the valley. For he had business in his own home.

And kneeling on the flint stones of the Valley of Desolation he saw a young man who was naked and weeping. His hair was the colour of honey, and his body was as a white flower, but he had wounded his body with thorns and on his hair had he set ashes as a crown.

And he who had great possessions said to the young man who was naked and weeping, "I do not wonder that your sorrow is so great, for surely He was a just man."

And the young man answered, "It is not for Him that I am weeping, but for myself. I too have changed water into wine, and I have healed the leper and given sight to the blind. I have walked upon the waters, and from the dwellers in the tombs I have cast out devils. I have fed the hungry in the desert where there was no food, and I have raised the dead from their narrow houses, and at my bidding, and before a great multitude of people, a barren fig-tree withered away. All things that this man has done I have done also. And yet they have not crucified me."

V

THE HOUSE OF JUDGMENT

AND there was silence in the House of Judgment, and the Man came naked before God.

And God opened the Book of the Life of the Man.

And God said to the Man, "Thy life hath been evil, and thou hast shown cruelty to those who were in need of succour, and to those who lacked help thou hast been bitter and hard of heart. The poor called to thee and thou did'st not hearken, and thine ears were closed to the cry of My afflicted. The inheritance of the fatherless thou did'st take unto thyself, and thou did'st send the foxes into the vineyard of thy neighbour's field. Thou did'st take the bread of the children and give it to the dogs to eat, and my lepers who lived in the marshes, and were at peace and praised Me, thou did'st drive forth on to the highways, and on Mine earth out of which I made thee thou did'st spill innocent blood."

And the Man made answer and said, "Even so did I."

And again God opened the Book of the Life of the Man.

And God said to the Man, "Thy life hath been evil, and the Beauty I have shown thou hast sought for, and the Good I have hidden thou did'st pass by. The walls of thy chamber were painted with images, and from the

bed of thine abominations thou did'st rise up to the sound of flutes. Thou did'st build seven altars to the sins I have suffered, and did'st eat of the thing that may not be eaten, and the purple of thy raiment was broidered with the three signs of shame. Thine idols were neither of gold nor of silver that endure, but of flesh that dieth. Thou did'st stain their hair with perfumes and put pomegranates in their hands. Thou did'st stain their feet with saffron and spread carpets before them. With antimony thou did'st stain their eyelids, and their bodies thou didst smear with myrrh. Thou did'st bow thyself to the ground before them, and the thrones of thine idols were set in the sun. Thou did'st show to the sun thy shame and to the moon thy madness."

And the Man made answer and said, "Even so did I."

And a third time God opened the Book of the Life of the Man.

And God said to the Man, "Evil hath been thy life, and with evil did'st thou requite good, and with wrongdoing kindness. The hands that fed thee thou did'st wound, and the breasts that gave thee suck thou did'st despise. He who came to thee with water went away thirsting, and the outlawed men who hid thee in their tents at night thou did'st betray before dawn. Thine enemy who spared thee thou did'st snare in an ambush, and the friend who walked with thee thou did'st sell for a price, and to those who brought thee Love thou did'st ever give Lust in thy turn."

And the Man made answer and said, "Even so did I."

And God closed the Book of the Life of the Man, and

said, "Surely I will send thee into Hell. Even into Hell will I send thee."

And the Man cried out, "Thou canst not."

And God said to the Man, "Wherefore can I not send thee to Hell, and for what reason?"

"Because in Hell have I always lived," answered the Man.

And there was silence in the House of Judgment.

And after a space God spake, and said to the Man, "Seeing that I may not send thee into Hell, surely I will send thee unto Heaven. Even unto Heaven will I send thee."

And the Man cried out, "Thou canst not."

And God said to the Man, "Wherefore can I not send thee unto Heaven, and for what reason?"

"Because never, and in no place, have I been able to imagine it," answered the Man.

And there was silence in the House of Judgment.

VI

THE TEACHER OF WISDOM

FROM his childhood he had been as one filled with the perfect knowledge of God, and even while he was yet but a lad many of the saints, as well as certain holy women who dwelt in the free city of his birth, had been stirred to much wonder by the grave wisdom of his answers.

And when his parents had given him the robe and the ring of manhood he kissed them, and left them and went out into the world, that he might speak to the world about God. For there were at that time many in the world who either knew not God at all, or had but an incomplete knowledge of Him, or worshipped the false gods who dwell in groves and have no care of their worshippers.

And he set his face to the sun and journeyed, walking without sandals, as he had seen the saints walk, and carrying at his girdle a leathern wallet and a little water-bottle of burnt clay.

And as he walked along the highway he was full of the joy that comes from the perfect knowledge of God, and he sang praises unto God without ceasing; and after a time he reached a strange land in which there were many cities.

And he passed through eleven cities. And some of

these cities were in valleys, and others were by the banks of great rivers, and others were set on hills. And in each city he found a disciple who loved him and followed him, and a great multitude also of people followed him from each city, and the knowledge of God spread in the whole land, and many of the rulers were converted, and the priests of the temples in which there were idols found that half of their gain was gone, and when they beat upon their drums at noon none, or but a few, came with peacocks and with offerings of flesh as had been the custom of the land before his coming.

Yet the more the people followed him, and the greater the number of his disciples, the greater became his sorrow. And he knew not why his sorrow was so great. For he spake ever about God, and out of the fulness of that perfect knowledge of God which God had himself given to him.

And one evening he passed out of the eleventh city, which was a city of Armenia, and his disciples and a great crowd of people followed after him; and he went up on to a mountain and sat down on a rock that was on the mountain, and his disciples stood round him, and the multitude knelt in the valley.

And he bowed his head on his hands and wept, and said to his Soul, "Why is it that I am full of sorrow and fear, and that each of my disciples is as an enemy that walks in the noonday?"

And his Soul answered him and said, "God filled thee with the perfect knowledge of Himself, and thou hast given this knowledge away to others. The pearl of great

price thou hast divided, and the vesture without seam thou hast parted asunder. He who giveth away wisdom robbeth himself. He is as one who giveth his treasure to a robber. Is not God wiser than thou art? Who art thou to give away the secret that God hath told thee? I was rich once, and thou hast made me poor. Once I saw God, and now thou hast hidden Him from me."

And he wept again, for he knew that his Soul spake truth to him, and that he had given to others the perfect knowledge of God, and that he was as one clinging to the skirts of God, and that his faith was leaving him by reason of the number of those who believed in him.

And he said to himself, "I will talk no more about God. He who giveth away wisdom robbeth himself."

And after the space of some hours his disciples came near him and bowed themselves to the ground and said, "Master, talk to us about God, for thou hast the perfect knowledge of God, and no man save thee hath this knowledge."

And he answered them and said, "I will talk to you about all other things that are in heaven and on earth, but about God I will not talk to you. Neither now, nor at any time, will I talk to you about God."

And they were wroth with him and said to him, "Thou hast led us into the desert that we might hearken to thee. Wilt thou send us away hungry, and the great multitude that thou hast made to follow thee?"

And he answered them and said, "I will not talk to you about God."

And the multitude murmured against him and said to

him, "Thou hast led us into the desert, and hast given us no food to eat. Talk to us about God and it will suffice us."

But he answered them not a word. For he knew that if he spake to them about God he would give away his treasure.

And his disciples went away sadly, and the multitude of people returned to their own homes. And many died on the way.

And when he was alone he rose up and set his face to the moon, and journeyed for seven moons, speaking to no man nor making any answer. And when the seventh moon had waned he reached that desert which is the desert of the Great River. And having found a cavern in which a Centaur had once dwelt, he took it for his place of dwelling, and made himself a mat of reeds on which to lie, and became a hermit. And every hour the Hermit praised God that He had suffered him to keep some knowledge of Him and of His wonderful greatness.

Now, one evening, as the Hermit was seated before the cavern in which he had made his place of dwelling, he beheld a young man of evil and beautiful face who passed by in mean apparel and with empty hands. Every evening with empty hands the young man passed by, and every morning he returned with his hands full of purple and pearls. For he was a Robber and robbed the caravans of the merchants.

And the Hermit looked at him and pitied him. But he spake not a word. For he knew that he who speaks a word loses his faith.

And one morning, as the young man returned with his hands full of purple and pearls, he stopped and frowned and stamped his foot upon the sand, and said to the Hermit: "Why do you look at me ever in this manner as I pass by? What is it that I see in your eyes? For no man has looked at me before in this manner. And the thing is a thorn and a trouble to me."

And the Hermit answered him and said, "What you see in my eyes is pity. Pity is what looks out at you from my eyes."

And the young man laughed with scorn, and cried to the Hermit in a bitter voice, and said to him, "I have purple and pearls in my hands, and you have but a mat of reeds on which to lie. What pity should you have for me? And for what reason have you this pity?"

"I have pity for you," said the Hermit, "because you have no knowledge of God."

"Is this knowledge of God a precious thing?" asked the young man, and he came close to the mouth of the cavern.

"It is more precious than all the purple and the pearls of the world," answered the Hermit.

"And have you got it?" said the young Robber and he came closer still.

"Once, indeed," answered the Hermit, "I possessed the perfect knowledge of God. But in my foolishness I parted with it, and divided it amongst others. Yet even now is such knowledge as remains to me more precious than purple or pearls."

And when the young Robber heard this he threw away

the purple and the pearls that he was bearing in his hands, and drawing a sharp sword of curved steel he said to the Hermit, "Give me, forthwith, this knowledge of God that you possess, or I will surely slay you. Wherefore should I not slay him who has a treasure greater than my treasure?"

And the Hermit spread out his arms and said, "Were it not better for me to go unto the outermost courts of God and praise Him, than to live in the world and have no knowledge of Him? Slay me if that be your desire. But I will not give away my knowledge of God."

And the young Robber knelt down and besought him, but the Hermit would not talk to him about God, nor give him his Treasure, and the young Robber rose up and said to the Hermit, "Be it as you will. As for myself, I will go to the City of the Seven Sins, that is but three days' journey from this place, and for my purple they will give me pleasure, and for my pearls they will sell me joy." And he took up the purple and the pearls and went swiftly away.

And the Hermit cried out and followed him and besought him. For the space of three days he followed the young Robber on the road and entreated him to return, nor to enter into the City of the Seven Sins.

And ever and anon the young Robber looked back at the Hermit and called to him, and said, "Will you give me this knowledge of God which is more precious than purple and pearls? If you will give me that, I will not enter the city."

And ever did the Hermit answer, "All things that I

have I will give thee, save that one thing only. For that thing it is not lawful for me to give away."

And in the twilight of the third day they came nigh to the great scarlet gates of the City of the Seven Sins. And from the city there came the sound of much laughter.

And the young Robber laughed in answer, and sought to knock at the gate. And as he did so the Hermit ran forward and caught him by the skirts of his raiment, and said to him: "Stretch forth your hands, and set your arms around my neck, and put your ear close to my lips, and I will give you what remains to me of the knowledge of God." And the young Robber stopped.

And when the Hermit had given away his knowledge of God, he fell upon the ground and wept, and a great darkness hid from him the city and the young Robber, so that he saw them no more.

And as he lay there weeping he was ware of One who was standing beside him; and He who was standing beside him had feet of brass and hair like fine wool. And He raised the Hermit up, and said to him: "Before this time thou had'st the perfect knowledge of God. Now thou shalt have the perfect love of God. Wherefore art thou weeping?" And He kissed him.

TRANSLATIONS



CHORUS OF CLOUD MAIDENS

(Ἀριστοφάνους Νεφέλαι, 275-290, 298-313)

ΣΤΡΟΦΗ

CLOUD maidens that float on for ever,
Dew-sprinkled, fleet bodies, and fair,
Let us rise from our Sire's loud river,
Great Ocean, and soar through the air
To the peaks of the pine-covered mountains where
the pines hang as tresses of hair,
Let us seek the watch-towers undaunted,
Where the well-watered corn-fields abound,
And through murmurs of rivers nymph-haunted
The songs of the sea-waves resound;
And the sun in the sky never wearies of spreading
his radiance around.
Let us cast off the haze
Of the mists from our band,
Till with far-seeing gaze
We may look on the land.

.

ANTIΣΤΡΟΦΗ

Cloud maidens that bring the rain-shower,
To the Pallas-loved land let us wing,
To the land of stout heroes and Power,
Where Kekrops was hero and king,
Where honour and silence is given
To the mysteries that none may declare,
Where are gifts to the high gods in heaven
When the house of the gods is laid bare,
Where are lofty roofed temples, and statues well
carven and fair;
Where are feasts to the happy immortals
When the sacred procession draws near,
Where garlands make bright the bright portals
At all seasons and months in the year;
And when spring days are here,
Then we tread to the wine-god a measure,
In Bacchanal dance and in pleasure,
'Mid the contests of sweet singing choirs,
And the crash of loud lyres.

ΘΡΗΝΩΔΙΑ

(Eur. *Hec.*, 444-483)

Song sung by captive women of Troy on the sea beach at Aulis, while the Achæans were there storm-bound through the wrath of dishonoured Achilles, and waiting for a fair wind to bring them home.

ΣΤΡΟΦΗ

O FAIR wind blowing from the sea!
 Who through the dark and mist dost guide
 The ships that on the billows ride,
 Unto what land, ah, misery!
 Shall I be borne, across what stormy wave,
 Or to whose house a purchased slave?

O sea-wind blowing fair and fast
 Is it unto the Dorian strand,
 Or to those far and fabled shores,
 Where great Apidanus outpours
 His streams upon the fertile land,
 Or shall I tread the Phthian sand,
 Borne by the swift breath of the blast?

ΑΝΤΙΣΤΡΟΦΗ

O blowing wind! you bring my sorrow near,
 For surely borne with splashing of the oar,
 And hidden in some galley-prison drear
 I shall be led unto that distant shore

Where the tall palm-tree first took root, and made,
 With clustering laurel leaves, a pleasant shade
 For Leto when with travail great she bore
 A god and goddess in Love's bitter fight,
 Her body's anguish, and her soul's delight.

It may be in Delos,
 Encircled of seas,
 I shall sing with some maids
 From the Cyclades,
 Of Artemis goddess
 And queen and maiden,
 Sing of the gold
 In her hair heavy-laden.
 Sing of her hunting,
 Her arrows and bow,
 And in singing find solace
 From weeping and woe.

ΣΤΡΟΦΗ Β

Or it may be my bitter doom
 To stand a handmaid at the loom,
 In distant Athens of supreme renown;
 And weave some wondrous tapestry,
 Or work in bright embroidery,
 Upon the crocus-flowered robe and saffron-coloured gown,
 The flying horses wrought in gold,
 The silver chariot onward rolled
 That bears Athena through the Town;

Or the warring giants that strove to climb
From earth to heaven to reign as kings,
And Zeus the conquering son of Time
Borne on the hurricane's eagle wings;
And the lightning flame and the bolts that fell
From the risen cloud at the god's behest,
And hurled the rebels to darkness of hell,
To a sleep without slumber or waking or rest.

ANTIΣΤΡΟΦΗ B

Alas! our children's sorrow, and their pain
In slavery.
Alas! our warrior sires nobly slain
For liberty.
Alas! our country's glory, and the name
Of Troy's fair town;
By the lances and the fighting and the flame
Tall Troy is down.

I shall pass with my soul overladen,
To a land far away and unseen,
For Asia is slave and handmaiden,
Europa is Mistress and Queen.
Without love, or love's holiest treasure,
I shall pass into Hades abhorred,
To the grave as my chamber of pleasure,
To death as my Lover and Lord.

A FRAGMENT FROM THE AGAMEMNON OF ÆSCHYLOS

(Lines 1140-1173)

[The scene is the court-yard of the Palace at Argos. Agamemnon has already entered the House of Doom, and Clytemnestra has followed close on his heels. Cassandra is left alone upon the stage. The conscious terror of death and the burden of prophecy lie heavy upon her; terrible signs and visions greet her approach. She sees blood upon the lintel, and the smell of blood scares her, as some bird, from the door. The ghosts of the murdered children come to mourn with her. Her second sight pierces the Palace walls; she sees the fatal bath, the trammelling net, and the axe sharpened for her own ruin and her lord's.

But not even in the hour of her last anguish is Apollo merciful; her warnings are unheeded, her prophetic utterances made mock of.

The orchestra is filled with a chorus of old men weak, foolish, irresolute. They do not believe the weird woman of mystery till the hour for help is past, and the cry of Agamemnon echoes from the house, "Oh me! I am stricken with a stroke of death."]

CHORUS

THY prophecies are but a lying tale,
 For cruel gods have brought thee to this state,
 And of thyself and thine own wretched fate
 Sing you this song and these unhallowed lays,
 Like the brown bird of grief insatiate
 Crying for sorrow of its dreary days;
 Crying for Itys, Itys, in the vale—
 The nightingale! The nightingale!

CASSANDRA

Yet I would that to me they had given
The fate of that singer so clear,
Fleet wings to fly up unto heaven,
Away from all mourning and fear;
For ruin and slaughter await me—the cleaving with
sword and the spear.

CHORUS

Whence come these crowding fancies on thy brain,
Sent by some god it may be, yet for naught?
Why dost thou sing with evil-tongued refrain,
Moulding thy terrors to this hideous strain
With shrill, sad cries, as if by death distraught?
Why dost thou tread that path of prophecy,
Where, upon either hand,
Landmarks for ever stand
With horrid legend for all men to see?

CASSANDRA

O bitter bridegroom who didst bear
Ruin to those that loved thee true!
O holy stream Scamander, where
With gentle nurturement I grew
In the first days, when life and love were new.

And now—and now—it seems that I must lie
In the dark land that never sees the sun;
Sing my sad songs of fruitless prophecy
By the black stream Cokytos that doth run
Through long, low hills of dreary Acheron.

CHORUS

Ah, but thy word is clear!
Even a child among men,
Even a child might see
What is lying hidden here.
Ah! I am smitten deep
To the heart with a deadly blow
At the evil fate of the maid,
At the cry of her song of woe!
Sorrows for her to bear!
Wonders for me to hear!

CASSANDRA

O my poor land laid waste with flame and fire!
O ruined city overthrown by fate!
Ah, what availed the offerings of my Sire
To keep the foreign foemen from the gate!
Ah, what availed the herds of pasturing kine
To save my country from the wrath divine!

Ah, neither prayer nor priest availèd aught,
Nor the strong captains that so stoutly fought,

For the tall town lies desolate and low.

And I, the singer of this song of woe,
Know, by the fire burning in my brain,
That Death, the healer of all earthly pain,
Is close at hand! I will not shirk the blow.

SEN ARTYSTY; OR, THE ARTIST'S DREAM

FROM THE POLISH OF MADAME HELENA MODJESKA

I TOO have had my dreams: ay, known indeed
 The crowded visions of a fiery youth
 Which haunt me still.

.

Methought that once I lay

Within some garden close, what time the Spring
 Breaks like a bird from Winter, and the sky
 Is sapphire-vaulted. The pure air was soft,
 And the deep grass I lay on soft as air.
 The strange and secret life of the young trees
 Swelled in the green and tender bark, or burst
 To buds of sheathèd emerald; violets
 Peered from their nooks of hiding, half afraid
 Of their own loveliness; the vermeil rose
 Opened its heart, and the bright star-flower
 Shone like a star of morning. Butterflies,
 In painted liveries of brown and gold,
 Took the shy bluebells as their pavilions
 And seats of pleasaunce; overhead a bird
 Made snow of all the blossoms as it flew

To charm the woods with singing: the whole world
Seemed waking to delight!

And yet—and yet—

My soul was filled with leaden heaviness:
I had no joy in Nature; what to me,
Ambition's slave, was crimson-stainèd rose
Or the gold-sceptred crocus? The bright bird
Sang out of tune for me, and the sweet flowers
Seemed but a pageant, and an unreal show
That mocked my heart; for, like the fabled snake
That stings itself to anguish, so I lay
Self-tortured, self-tormented.

The day crept

Unheeded on the dial, till the sun
Dropt, purple-sailed, into the gorgeous East,
When, from the fiery heart of that great orb,
Came One whose shape of beauty far outshone
The most bright vision of this common earth.
Girt was she in a robe more white than flame
Or furnace-heated brass; upon her head
She bare a laurel crown, and, like a star
That falls from the high heaven suddenly,
Passed to my side.

Then kneeling low, I cried

“O much-desired! O long-awaited for!
Immortal Glory! Great world-conqueror!
Oh, let me not die crownless; once, at least,
Let thine imperial laurels bind my brows,
Ignoble else. Once let the clarion note

And trump of loud ambition sound my name,
And for the rest I care not."

Then to me,

In gentle voice, the angel made reply:
"Child, ignorant of the true happiness,
Nor knowing life's best wisdom, thou wert made
For light and love and laughter, not to waste
Thy youth in shooting arrows at the sun,
Or nurturing that ambition in thy soul
Whose deadly poison will infect thy heart,
Marring all joy and gladness! Tarry here
In the sweet confines of this garden-close
Whose level meads and glades delectable
Invite for pleasure; the wild bird that wakes
These silent dells with sudden melody
Shall be thy playmate: and each flower that blows
Shall twine itself unbidden in thy hair—
Garland more meet for thee than the dread weight
Of Glory's laurel wreath."

"Ah! fruitless gifts,"

I cried, unheeding of her prudent word,
"Are all such mortal flowers, whose brief lives
Are bounded by the dawn and setting sun.
The anger of the noon can wound the rose,
And the rain rob the crocus of its gold;
But thine immortal coronal of Fame,
Thy crown of deathless laurel, this alone
Age cannot harm, nor winter's icy tooth
Pierce to its hurt, nor common things profane."

No answer made the angel, but her face
Dimmed with the mists of pity.

Then methought
That from mine eyes, wherein ambition's torch
Burned with its latest and most ardent flame,
Flashed forth two level beams of straitened light,
Beneath whose fulgent fires the laurel crown
Twisted and curled, as when the Sirian star
Withers the ripening corn, and one pale leaf
Fell on my brow; and I leapt up and felt
The mighty pulse of Fame, and heard far off
The sound of many nations praising me!

.

One fiery-coloured moment of great life!
And then—how barren was the nations' praise!
How vain the trump of Glory! Bitter thorns
Were in that laurel leaf, whose toothèd barbs
Burned and bit deep till fire and red flame
Seemed to feed full upon my brain, and make
The garden a bare desert.

With wild hands
I strove to tear it from my bleeding brow,
But all in vain; and with a dolorous cry
That paled the lingering stars before their time,
I waked at last, and saw the timorous dawn
Peer with grey face into my darkened room,
And would have deemed it a mere idle dream
But for this restless pain that gnaws my heart,
And the red wounds of thorns upon my brow.

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